The Massillon Independent.

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HILL'S DEFENSE OF RAILROADS

Declares Agitation Against Them Hampers Nation's Growth.

ADVOCATES MORE TRACK BUILDING

President of Great Northern Says From 115,000 to 120,000 More Miles of Rails Must Be Laid—Asks Who Will Furnish the Four Billions to Build New Lines While Railroads Are Being Outlawed?—Illinois Central President Says More Cars Are Needed, Not Tracks.

In an indignant outburst in the midst of a speech the other night at Chicago James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, protested against the agitation against the American railroads and plans for government ownership of the lines. He declared political agitators are hampering the nation's growth.

Mr. Hill spoke at the dinner of the Merchants' club in the Auditorium hotel. His theme was the necessity of free trade with Canada. In his preface on conditions in the United States he took up transportation difficulties.

"Today the entire country is suffering from want of transportation facilities to move its business without unreasonable delay," he said. "The prevailing idea with the public is that the railways are short of cars, while the fact is that the shortage is in tracks and terminals to provide a greater opportunity for the movement of cars."

After a few remarks of the same tenor Mr. Hill suddenly paused and shook his head. It was evident to all that he was about to say something on a subject on which he was deeply in earnest.

He called attention to an editorial in a Chicago morning newspaper dealing with the railroads' side of the present troubles. He said the newspaper had seen the real point of the transportation question.

"It has been noticed," he said emphatically, "that from June 30, 1895, to 1905—ten years—the growth in ton mileage was 110 per cent. The growth in the mileage of railroads to handle that traffic was 20 per cent. There's where you stand today. You can see it in that brief comparison. The traffic of the country is congested beyond imagination. The commerce of the country is paralyzed, which, continued, means slow death.

"More cars? Yes, we need more cars, but we need also cars of greater capacity, heavier trains and more miles of railroad to haul them over. In ten years the railroads of the country expanded 20 per cent for the handling of a business that increased 110 per cent. Suppose, you are able in the near future to increase that expansion 50 per cent? That will still leave 40 per cent a year of the business without any facilities for taking care of it.

"It is estimated that from 115,000 to 120,000 miles of track must be built at once to take care of this immense business. But to build that amount will cost as much as the civil war cost at least. It will cost from $4,000,000,000 to $5,000,000,000. A thousand million dollars a year for five years will scarcely suffice. Why, there is not money enough or rails enough in all the world to do this thing.

"And if the rails were piled up ready for the undertaking and if the money were in bank today it would be impossible to get the labor with which to do it. Labor in the mines, in the forest, in the quarry, are behind a stone wall which they cannot scale.

"I tell you there is no question since the civil war of half the consequence of this one. Why, you can't go out and contract with any railroad in this country to move 500 cars of freight from here to New York in thirty days. And the railroad could not deliver it if it should contract to do it.

"There is not money enough available to bring relief to this situation under the conditions existing. You may be able to see a way out, but I can't. Are men going to invest their money in railroads as long as railroads are considered outlaws? The fact is the railroad has not been getting justice in this country. Why, in the recent campaign we beheld the spectacle of two great political parties preaching the doctrine of the operation of the railroads by the government. The federal government is to run the main lines—they are the only ones that make any money nowadays—and the private investors can have the branch lines, there being no profit in them. Is this the way to get men to put more money into the country's railroads? Is this the way to get more railroad mileage so that the country's freight can be moved?

"It is time to call a halt in this treatment of the railroad. Why, I challenge you to point out a road that has not failed at some point in its career. Most of them have had their capital wiped out and have gone into the hands of receivers. It's been a fad, and a costly fad, to build railroads."

Here Mr. Hill abruptly stopped and looked around with an embarrassed smile.

"I hope you will pardon me for this diversion," he said. "I merely wanted to make these remarks as a kind of encouragement to the discussion of the problem."

J. T. Harahan, the newly elected president of the Illinois Central railroad, who recently returned to Chicago from New York, made it clear that he did not agree with President James J. Hill of the Great Northern as to the cause of congestion of freight traffic.

"What we want more than anything else is more cars and more locomotives," said Mr. Harahan. "I see Mr. Hill said in a speech that, while business had increased 110 per cent in the last ten years railroad trackage had increased only 20 per cent. He must mean the actual miles of new railroad. I don't believe he has taken into account the double tracking and in some cases the triple and quadruple tracking.

"The congestion of freight is not so much the question of tracks, but of cars and locomotives and the prompt handling of the carriers. We could handle 50 per cent more cars and locomotives, but there are not facilities for turning them out. We have plenty of trackage. It may be different with Mr. Hill's railroad in developing the great northwest. I never have ridden over an inch of the line.

"Mr. Hill, quoting from statistics, said freight cars running from twelve to fifteen miles an hour average a movement of twenty-five miles in twenty-four hours. We get considerably more movement than that out of our cars. I'm not telling how much it is—it's not enough—but it's more than that. To avoid freight congestion the cars should be loaded and unloaded promptly. If we could get our cars that are held by the other roads it would relieve a lot of our congestion."

ICY DIP FOR CHICAGOANS.

Swimmers Planning a Christmas Morning Bathing Club.

Christmas morning will see a real test of nerve in swimming, as a dozen hardy Chicago water dogs will then essay a bath in the Lincoln park lagoon, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. There will be no time limit as to the length of stay in the water, nor will there be any stipulated distance to be navigated. The hardihood of the candidates in bathing in probable zero weather in lake water will be sufficient.

The club has not assumed definite formation as yet and may not until the result of the first ice chopping expedition is known. The name has not even been decided upon, although several apropos titles have been discussed.

Ice Gutters is a favorite, Polar Bears is considered fairly descriptive, while some advocate Peary Swimming club, on the ground that the temperature of air and water will be polaric and the Lincoln park lagoon the body of water farthest north in the city that can be secured for glacial natation.

England has two midwinter swimming events of similar caliber. The Serpentine club of London is the most noted, the members taking an icy dip each Christmas morning in the Serpentine in Hyde park. The other is the annual New Year's bath, taken in the sea at Plymouth, in which from 50 to 100 men and boys participate.

The recent five mile swimming Derby from the Lake View crib demonstrated that Chicagoans do not lack nerve in the water, and many of the entrants in that event will be seen in the Lincoln park lagoon Christmas day working up an appetite for turkey.

Among the candidates for the test are: Frank J. Sullivan, H. J. Handy, E. P. Swatek, J. M. Handley, F. H. Hajek, R. E. Frizelle, Al Johnson and "Nails" Jaeger. Other applications should be addressed to Mr. Sullivan.

PETROLEUM'S CHEAP RIVAL.

Swedish Inventor Has Process For Producing Oil From Tar.

What amounts almost to a sensation is the statement recently published at Stockholm, Sweden, of the discovery of a simple process of producing from tar an oil that bids fair to drive petroleum from the markets of the world, writes a Stockholm correspondent of the Chicago Record-Herald. The inventor is a Swedish engineer named Medberg. His financial backer is Mr. Asplund, a wholesale merchant of Copenhagen, and the two have secured patents in all industrial countries.

Putting aside the wild rumor that European representatives of the Standard Oil company were ordered to hurry to Stockholm and buy the patent at any price, it may be reliably stated that Medberg and Asplund have gone to Paris for the avowed purpose of negotiating with the Rockefeller interests for the sale of their invention. But their figure mounts far above the million the oil combine is said to have offered, so certain are they that the new product is destined to become a victorious competitor over coal oil.

The new tar oil has these advantages over kerosene: It is claimed that it is nonexplosive, burns without smoke or odor and can be produced at the low cost of about a cent per liter. It is said to be a superior substitute not only for kerosene, but for benzine as well.

Fear is expressed that should the Standard Oil people find these claims verified by practical tests they will purchase the patent and suppress the invention.

Odd Sequel of Great Storm.

One of the recent storm results in Mobile creating much comment is that pear and peach trees are in bloom, and pecan and chinaberry trees are putting out new foliage, says the Mobile Register. Orchards and gardens in the suburbs have a springtime appearance entirely out of keeping with the season, the blossoms on some fruit trees being as numerous as they are generally found in April. The Indian summers of this climate sometimes following short periods of cool weather have been known to give foliage a new start in the fall, but the condition of the flowering fruit trees this fall is unprecedented. It is feared that the unseasonable appearance betokens short fruit crops next year.

MEDAL FOR ARMY SURGEON

Dr. Shiels Rescued Wounded Filipino Amid Shower of Bullets.

Dr. George F. Shiels of New York recently received word that a congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry had been awarded to him by direction of the acting secretary of war and President Roosevelt, says the New York Times. The letter was signed by Major General Ainsworth and stated that Dr. Shiels had distinguished himself for his bravery in action at Tullahana river, Luzon, Philippine Islands, March 25, 1899. On that occasion he was serving as brigade surgeon with rank of major under General Wheaton.

Two native Filipino soldiers, fighting with the United States troops, had fallen wounded about 150 yards from the line, and Dr. Shiels and four other men exposed themselves to the fire of the enemy by going to their relief. Dr. Shiels carried one of them to a place of safety.

Dr. Shiels was appointed a brigade surgeon by President McKinley in 1898 and served until June, 1900. Shortly after that time General Wheaton recommended him to the United States brevet board for brevet of lieutenant colonel for gallantry at Rio Grande de la Pampanga on April 27, 1899, and for brevet of brigadier general for gallantry at Zapate bridge on June 13, 1899. This was the first time that an army surgeon had been recommended for brevet of brigadier general.

At Zapate bridge Major Shiels went with thirty-two artillerymen, armed with mountain howitzers, to dislodge a force of 250 insurgents, intrenched on the other side of the river, so that the infantry could cross. They accomplished their mission, but eighteen of the thirty-two were killed. At the Rio Grande de la Pampanga he walked over the scantling of a broken down bridge in the face of the enemy's fire at the same time that the river was forded by Colonel Funston, then commander of the Twentieth Kansas volunteers. Major Shiels and Colonel Funston were the first two to cross.

Before going to the Philippines Major Shiels was a professor of surgery in the University of California.

PAYNE'S HOME, SWEET HOME

Thatched Cottage Which Inspired Famous Song to Be Destroyed.

While the bones of John Howard Payne lie molding in an obscure grave in faroff Algeria, Home, Sweet Home, the little thatched cottage at East Hampton, N. Y., which only his early childhood knew and which in later years, when he was a wanderer on the face of the globe, inspired his immortal ballad, is itself to go the way of all earthly things, says the New York Herald. The site on which it has stood so many years has been purchased, and the homely little structure will be destroyed to make way for a new edifice for St. Luke's church.

Although Payne has been dead more than half a century, his song is still so deeply intrenched in the hearts of human nature that the descendants of his one time fellow citizens will make an effort to preserve the cottage, and if they of their own effort cannot raise a fund sufficient for its preservation an appeal for aid may be made to the outside world.

Payne was little more than a lad when he set forth from East Hampton to seek his fortune, and he never returned. Leading a nomad life, he spent his remaining years in Europe, only occasionally returning to the larger cities of America, and he finally died and was buried in Tunis.

It was while he was in Paris that he wrote "Home, Sweet Home," incorporating it in his opera of "Clari, the Maid of Milan," and it was sung by some American visitors to the Algerian city when his body was lowered to its last resting place.

LARGE CORN CROP.

Illinois Field Produces 140 Bushels of Corn Per Acre.

Solomon Watson of Arcola, Ill., will get the pennant this year for raising the banner Indian corn crop of this section, in the vicinity of Arcola, Ill., and very likely of the state. A part of the crop has reached the remarkable yield of 140 bushels to the acre, says a special dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean.

This portion of his crop was grown on a twenty-eight acre tract that has been a blue grass sod pasture for many years. The seed planted was extra large Boone county white, and particular attention was given to the cultivation.

Being skillfully farmed and the weather conditions favorable, its growth has been remarkable. The corn is being gathered and weighed, and there is no guesswork about the yield. It is said that the whole tract of twenty-eight acres will make an average yield of 120 bushels to the acre. A portion of it which was shucked during the last few days went as high as 140 bushels to the acre.

Odd Dislocation of a Neck.

A toss of the head caused Mrs. John Dunn of Ballinger, Tex., to dislocate her neck in Temple, Tex., the other day, says the New York World. She was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Lee Barnhill, when the accident happened. She was engaged in dressing her hair, and in throwing the mass to one side so as to comb it better a jerk of the head was given to accelerate the movement. Instantly she felt the most acute pain, and a physician was hastily summoned. Investigation revealed that the jerk given her head had dislocated three small bones in the neck, and when these were got back in position the pain was over.

THE THANKSGIVING BIRD.

How to Choose and Cook the Lordly Turkey.

Thanksgiving's in the air; e'en turkeys eat
That they may fatten for the coming treat.

It is recorded that the early settlers found wild turkeys here that weighed forty pounds. The shrinkage of ovens and the size of the turkey after domesticating correspond well, for today nine or ten pounds is the average choice in weight for the Thanksgiving turkey unless a very large party is to be entertained. Even then it is better to re-enforce with chickens, a second turkey or with choice fish or beef than to buy a larger bird.

In selecting the turkey see that the breast bone is pliable and that the feet are also soft and flexible. If the scales on the legs are hard it indicates age. Singe the turkey well, and be sure to take out the lungs, which lie in the cavities near the backbone, and also do not overlook the windpipe. Take off all superfluous fat, cut out the oil bag, and after all the pinfeathers are taken out remove the tendons of the legs, unless you can persuade the market man to do it for you. If you must do it, have the feet cut off an inch and a half below the joint and then pick and draw out the eight or more tendons with a steel skewer. Leave the extra piece of the leg on below the joint until the turkey is baked, then snap it off. This will leave the joint more sightly than if the leg was cut off at first. Rinse the turkey well inside and out and hang up to drip. Clean the giblets and put them on to cook in boiling water. Cut well down into the liver when taking out the gall, remove the clot of blood from the heart, and scrape and rinse the gizzard well.

Stuff the turkey, sew and skewer into shape, and tie the legs close to the body with strings. Cover the breast with butter creamed with a little less than its measure of flour. This mixture spread on like a paste will become a frothy crust when the bird is baked and give it a most appetizing appearance. Bake the turkey about two and a half hours, basting often with butter and water until there is liquid enough in the pan for basting. The turkey should be placed on a rack and the pan dredged with flour. Have the oven moderate, in order not to burn the skin before the cooking has been completed in the thicker portions of the flesh.

When the giblets are partly cooked, take them out of the water and chop them fine and return to finish cooking. Measure the liquid, and to each cup allow a rounding tablespoonful of flour and a little of the fat from the pan in which the turkey is baking. When the gravy or sauce is cooked smooth and is strained, if necessary, add the chopped giblets.

Some hae meat and canna eat,
Some hae nae meat, but want it,
But we hae meat, and we can eat,
Sae let the Lord be thankit.
—Burns.

How to Make Thanksgiving Punch.

Should punch form a part of the Thanksgiving dinner it should be served after the turkey and vegetables are removed and before the game or salad course. For a delicious Roman punch make a sirup, too sweet for drinking, of water and sugar, says the Washington Star. Boil twenty minutes, then cool, adding to a sirup composed of a pint of water and a pint of sugar the juice of six lemons and two oranges, pulp and juice of one pineapple shredded and cooked with a little sugar and one pint of Ceylon or any strong tea. Freeze. When the consistency of ice cream add the whites of two eggs beaten to a stiff froth and just cooked by pouring on them a sirup composed of half a cup of sugar boiled with half a cup of water and all beaten together or a tablespoonful of gelatin dissolved in a little warm water, two tablespoonfuls of Jamaica rum and a small glass of any dry wine. Beat well, remove the dasher, cover the freezer closely, repack with salt and ice in equal quantities and stand one side for an hour or two to "ripen."

Engraved Cards For the Divorced.

An innovation has been introduced in Parisian social circles, according to a special cable dispatch to the Chicago Inter Ocean from Paris. When a divorce is obtained, both parties to it will send to friends engraved notices of the fact, indicating where their homes will be in the future. Several engravers have already beautifully engraved sample cards in their windows. The most concise reads: "M. X. has the honor to inform you that he has been divorced from his wife. After Nov. 1 he will reside at ——."

VAUDEVILLE IN CHURCH

Whistling Girl Entertains Baptists Before Sermon.

PLAN TO COMPETE WITH THEATERS

Rev. Dr. Goodchild of New York Introduces Innovation to Draw Audiences In Block Where There Are Seven Playhouses—Musical Glasses Come Next—Members of Church Divided as to Propriety of Minister's Experiment.

Vaudeville turns as an adjunct to religious service have been introduced by the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Goodchild, pastor of the Central Baptist church, in West Forty-second street, New York, and on a recent Sunday night the congregation listened with what were apparently feelings of mingled interest and surprise while a woman whistler warbled three tunes in the intervals between the reading of the word and the sermon, says the New York Herald.

Dr. Goodchild believes in the efficacy of advertising, and the last number of Gist, his church's paper, announced that it was the purpose of the trustees to do all that could be done to make the services of the church attractive.

"It has been decided," the announcement read, "to add to the musical programme on Sunday evenings some bright musical attraction that may serve to enliven the exercises for our regular attendants and also to draw into our service those who might not come otherwise."

So the members of Dr. Goodchild's congregation were prepared for something unusual when they assembled the other evening. They saw a grand piano on the rostrum under the choir loft and in a front pew a young woman whom they recognized from her lithographs, which hung in the lobby of the church, as Miss Ethel M. Palmer, "artistic whistler."

Miss Palmer had her own accompanist, and when it came time to do her first turn she stepped briskly to the rostrum. A moment later birdlike notes interpreting the "Mazanillo" by Robyn were chasing each other through the building. There was no doubt of the artistic rendering of the number, but the privilege of applauding which is accorded a theater audience was denied to the congregation, so the "turn" was received in silence.

Miss Palmer's second number was the intermezzo from "Cavalleria Rusticana," and this was followed by Tobani's "Hearts and Flowers," so familiar to all students of semiclassic music. There was a little stir among Dr. Goodchild's hearers after the whistler retired, and it was noticed that many settled back in their seats, their faces bearing an expression of relief. It was evident then, as was proved by bits of conversation heard after the services were over, that there was some uncertainty in the minds of the pastor's flock as to the propriety of the performance and they were glad it was over.

After the sermon Dr. Goodchild consented to give his views regarding vaudeville as an accessory to religion. He said:

"My object in making this departure from conventional lines is to see if by introducing a little musical novelty we could not fill the whole church on Sunday night. The conditions under which we have to labor are not equaled in any other city in the world. The Central Baptist church is in the middle of a block in which there are seven theaters. We have not a half dozen families in the congregation who live within a mile of the church. We must draw on the floating church attendants, and it is with this in mind that the departure from regular lines was made.

"While I do not wholly approve of the introduction of anything that will mar the sacredness of church worship, I believe in using the best means of assembling the people. I believe with Dr. Duff, that eminent preacher who once said, 'I would be willing to knock two old shoes together if it would draw a crowd to whom I might preach Jesus Christ.'

"Personally I would prefer a plain, ordinary service, but to reach the people I intend to compete in as dignified a way as possible with the attractions with which this church is surrounded.

"Next Sunday night we will listen to Charles Wold play sacred and classical melodies on his musical glasses."

There were those among Dr. Goodchild's hearers who said after the service that they were not quite persuaded that Sunday night was a good time to introduce vaudeville in church, no matter how high class the performances. One member said he wondered what the pastor would say and do if any one in the congregation whistled the hymns. He said he felt sure Dr. Goodchild would consider it a breach of decorum, no matter how well the whistler whistled.

How to Make Oyster Stuffing.

To the ordinary stuffing for a turkey, of dry breadcrumbs seasoned with parsley, thyme and sweet marjoram and moistened with melted butter, add two dozen small oysters chopped fine. Stuff the breast of the turkey with this.

A DOUBLE INTENDER.

An automobile
With a bursted wheel
Went into a garage for quick repairs,
And the chauffeur, balked
In his projects, talked
As a tinker talks when a tinker swears,
But the great machine,
Full of righteous spleen,
And of gratitude by its cure inspired,
Said at once to each,
To the skillful leech
And the swearing chauffeur, "You make me tired!"
—Lippincott's Magazine.

As to Bridge.

He—Fond of bridge?
She—Awfully.
He—Do you know I always think there's something wanting in people who don't play?—Punch.

Love Will Find a Way.

The beautiful girl tiptoed into the library, where her father was reading the sporting page and nursing a gouty foot.

"He—he has come, father," she faltered.

"Who has come?" roared the old gentleman.

"Why, Claude."

"What! Didn't he promise never to cross my threshold again?"

"He—he didn't cross your threshold, pa. He stepped through the trapdoor on the roof. You see, he came in his airship."—Boston Transcript.

A Powerful Toad.

Slips of the tongue often frame peculiar sentences when the transposition of the first letters of words occurs.

The training ship St. Mary's had left on one of her cruises, and a sister of one of the boys had been down to wish the young sailor "bon voyage." In describing the departure of the good ship later she intended to say, "The ship was towed out by a tug and George kept waving in the bow," but her words were these: "The ship was tugged out by a toad and George wept caving in the bow."—Army and Navy Life.

An Accident.

"Ma," asked the little rabbit, "is it true that pa was shot by an amateur gunner?"

"Not at all!" snorted the mother rabbit scornfully. "The gunner was shooting at something else while your poor father sat behind him and laughed. Unfortunately the gun kicked and the man sat down on your father and killed him."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Just Enough to Spoil Her.

"I suppose your daughter's musical training has been a fine thing for her?"

"Well, no," replied old Grabbitall, "I can't say it has. She's got herself trained just enough so she can't enjoy ragtime and gets all mixed up when she tries to talk enthusiastically about the classic kind."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Perhaps.

Towne—That's the local weather forecaster who just passed us.

Browne—Indeed? He isn't a very healthy looking man, is he?

Towne—No. He says the climate here doesn't agree with him.

Browne—Yes? I wonder if that's why he keeps changing it so much?—Catholic Standard and Times.

Not Sinkable.

The Bearded Lady—Mercy! Are you going to marry the fat man?

The Fair Circassian—Yes. I felt so sorry for him. He said he'd drown himself if I didn't accept him.

The Bearded Lady—Drown himself! Why, say, you'd have to tie anchors to his feet to drag him under water!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

One Complaint.

Father-in-law—Now, my dear son-in-law, tell me honestly whether you are satisfied with my daughter.

Son-in-law—My dear Herr Schmidt, I have nothing at all to complain of—except perhaps that you didn't throw me out when I asked for her hand in marriage.—Bombe.

Inside Information.

"Hello, Leo," panted the tigress, "I've been chasing a nice tender little antelope for an hour or more. Did it pass by here?"

"No," replied the lion, licking his chops contentedly, "it didn't pass here."—Philadelphia Press.

Different Kinds.

"Most actors admire Shakespeare."

"Some do," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "Others are too busy thinking of how Shakespeare would admire them if he could only see them do his plays."—Washington Star.

THE MODERN HOTEL.

A Product of the Times, It Is Made by the Guests.

Among the silly and absurd articles appearing from time to time concerning hotel and tavern keeping, one tells us again and again how the modern hotel is shown to disadvantage when compared with the inns of colonial days. In these articles the writer dilates and expatiates on the hospitality of the old time tavern, and the cold, indifferent and almost cruel treatment received from the hands of the modern hotel man. Of course every one knows if he will drop sentiment for a moment and give the subject a little sober reflection that the modern traveler, tourist or hotel guest would absolutely refuse the accommodations afforded by the inn of a hundred years ago. The only advantage of a hotel of those times lay in the fact that the lack of material comforts drew from the traveler a warmer fellow feeling and greater sociability—a condition in which one man was more his brother's keeper than prevails today. Again, the travel by coach and the small number thrown together, en route or at the hotel, made closer acquaintanceship not only possible, but far more desirable than in our day of big hotels and big crowds.

The modern hotel is a product of the times. The wants, desires, whims, fads and, on top of all these, the imperative demands of those who travel have made the hotel of today what it is from the standpoint of food, accommodations, method of service and management and from every point of view. The hotel keeper of today responds to the bidding of the guests. One might almost say of the man and woman who travel: "Here is your hotel. You have planned it, furnished it. You have outlined its methods of management, and it is what you believe should be comprehended in the modern hotel."

The colonial tavern, which would not be tolerated for a moment in our days, was adapted to its times. To speak of it as being superior to the modern hostelry is to claim that the old stagecoach, which left you more weary and worn at the end of a hundred miles than the palace coach does today at the end of a thousand miles, was a superior vehicle of travel to those used on the modern railroad.—Hotel World.

The Endless Procession.

A myriad of men are born. They labor and sweat and struggle for bread; they squabble and scold and fight; they scramble for little mean advantages over each other; age creeps upon them, infirmities follow; shames and humiliations bring down their prides and their vanities; those they love are taken from them, and the joy of life is turned to aching grief. The burden of pain, care, misery, grows heavier year by year; at length ambition is dead, pride is dead; vanity is dead; longing for release is in their place. It comes at last—the only unpoisoned gift earth ever had for them—and they vanish from a world where they were of no consequence; where they achieved nothing; where they were a mistake and a failure and a foolishness. There they have left no sign that they have existed—a world which will lament them a day and forget them forever. Then another myriad takes their place, and copies all they did, and goes along the same profitless road, and vanishes as they vanished—to make room for another, and another, and a million other myriads, to follow the same arid path, through the same desert and accomplish what the first myriad and all the myriads that came after it accomplished—nothing.—From Mark Twain's Autobiography in North American Review.

Peculiar Light Giving Animals.

A peculiar light giving animal found in southern Californian waters is the heteropod. The heteropods, dazzling white and almost shapeless, can often be seen floating on the clear water. Their bodies are almost transparent, and they have in addition to a long tail a powerful sucker, by which they cling to seaweed. When these creatures are irritated they seem to emit a light from all over the body, though one writer describes one in which the light—red in this case—seemed to radiate from the center of the animal. Of all the light giving animals the saipa is said to be the most wonderful. Like the heteropod, this animal is provided with claspers that enable it to fasten to seaweed and rocks. So plentiful are they in Californian waters that the Santa Catalina channel, which is from eighteen to twenty miles wide and about forty-five miles long, is at times literally covered with them as far as the eye can reach. Covering the entire surface and gleaming like gems in the sunlight, they present a beautiful picture. These animals constitute a delicacy much sought for by whales. Some of them shed a silvery light, while others yield blue and others red light.

Johnson on Actors.

Although he wrote plays, Johnson claimed not to be fond of players. When Boswell suggested that we might respect a great actor Johnson cried: "What, sir, a fellow who claps a hump on his back and a bump on his legs and cries, 'I am Richard III?' Nay, sir; a ballad singer is a higher man." No doubt Boswell had Garrick in mind when, after hearing Johnson say that he looked on players as no better than dancing dogs, he timidly suggested, "But, sir, you will allow that some players are better than others." "Yes, sir, as some dogs dance better than others."

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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Emma Hemperly is the guest of State School Commissioner and Mrs. E. A. Jones, in Columbus.

The Misses Gertrude and Edna Pitts, of Dalton, are guests at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Bowers.

The state game warden has issued orders to all deputies to arrest any person found hunting with a ferret and to prosecute such to the full extent of the law.

Surveyors for the Massillon & Northern electric railway are working near Canal Fulton, having gone over a route thru a private right of way from Massillon starting in North Erie street.

William Miller, of Monroeville, has taken the position of extra fireman on the Wheeling & Lake Erie, with head quarters in Massillon. He began his duties Thursday morning.

West Brookfield car No. 104 jumpt the track at the railroad crossing in West Main street at 11.10 Friday morning. It took about twenty minutes' work to get it back again.

Gomer Edwards, an employe of the Stirling Boiler Company of Barberton was struck by a piece of a broken emery wheel Thursday. His skull was crusht but he has a chance for recovery, it is said.

Andrew Krung, aged 46, a prominent and wealthy farmer of Springfield township, near Chillicothe, died Thursday afternoon of blood poisoning. He scratched his finger two weeks ago husking corn, the fatal illness resulting.

Superintendent L. H. Stocking, of California, who is a guest of Superintendent H. C. Eyman at the Massillon state hospital, is here to seek information and suggestions how best to make improvements at the hospital over which he has charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Snyder have been called to St. Louis by the death of Mrs. Snyder's brother, David Snyder. Death was caused by typhoid fever. The deceased was also a brother of F. Edward Snyder, of this city. Mrs. Snyder was Miss Snyder before her marriage.

Frank Vogt, Ed Pille, C. O. Carr and W. D. Benedict, of Massillon, were in the city over night and went early Thursday morning to the neighborhood of Stone Creek, where they will spend several days hunting.—Canal Dover Reporter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Hess gave an informal dinner at their residence in East South street Thursday evening, in honor of the seventh anniversary of their marriage. The table had a handsome centerpiece of pink chrysanthemums. The guests numbered eight.

Harrison Baum, sent to the penitentiary a few years ago from this county for a term of twenty years for shooting with intent to kill a man by the name of Frazer, has been granted a pardon by the board of pardons. Frazer, the victim of the shooting, is in the county infirmary, entirely blind.

A dividend of ten per cent will be paid depositors of the defunct Akron Savings bank, Attorney U. F. Voris, referee in the bank's failure gave notice Thursday. The bank failed three years ago, due to mismanagement. Its depositors numbered nearly four thousand, and nearly all were poor people. This dividend makes fifty eight per cent paid the depositors. More dividends will follow, it is announced.

Mrs. Harry F. Pocock gave a luncheon at her residence in East Tremont street at 1 o'clock Thursday, followed by progressive euchre. The prize, a handsome Venitian bonbon dish, was won by Mrs. Richard Demory, of Canton. The guests were Mrs William G. Hipp, Miss Emma Hipp, Mrs James N. Merwin, Mrs. Maurice R Bissell, Mrs. Irvine Yost, Mrs. E. E. Fox, Mrs. Dorothy Taggart Diethenn, Mrs. R. B. Dimon, of Hot Springs, Ark., and Mrs. Demory, Mrs. E. Heffelman and Mrs Howard Wells, of Canton

Mrs. Albert Ellery entertained the Aid Society of the Christian church at her residence, corner of East and Tremont streets, Thursday afternoon. Those present numbered thirty-five. The program included devotional exercizes led by Miss Mary Baily, followed by routine business, a reading by Miss Anna White, entitled, "Abe's Thanksgiving," one by Miss Ruth Nelson, "Two Rivals," a recitation by Mrs. Austin Baily, "One of Job's Comforters," and some phonographic selections. Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the program.

Mrs. William T. Johnston entertained a party of ladies with bridge Thursday afternoon at her residence in East Main street, concluding with a dinner at which there were additional guests. The game was played at four tables. Those present at the dinner were Mrs. C. M. Russell, Mrs. J. F. Pocock, Mrs. F. O. Humberger, Mrs. C. A. Gates, Mrs. J. H Hunt, Mrs. J. P. Burton, Mrs. Laura Humberger, Mrs. Warren Russell, Mrs. Per Lee Hunt, Mrs. F. H. Killinger, Mrs. J. M. Lester, Mrs. John R. Dangler, Mrs. E. C. Merwin, Mrs. C. F. Porter, Mrs. M. E. Warwick, Mrs. G. L. Albrecht, Mrs. D. S. Souers, Mrs. C. J. Brown, Miss Jessie Russell, Mrs. H. A. Croxton and Miss Skinner

Part of the plant of the Falls Rivet and Machine Company, of Cuyahoga Falls, has been sold to William Bacon, of Tiffin, O., who intends to re-equip the plant and use it for the development of power from the Cuyahoga river. The part of the rivet plant bought by Mr. Bacon was that which was partly destroyed by fire some months ago, and the new deal will not in any way affect the standing of the selling company, which retains its other big factories. Falls people are excited over the new deal, which they say precedes industrial development at the Falls greater than anything in the village's history. Mr Bacon says he intends to construct new dams in the river, harness the power and sell it to Falls factories. He also says that he will be able to bring new industries to the village

WAS KICKED BY A HORSE

Dr. H. C. Eyman Narrowly Escaped Injury.

ON WAY TO FOOTBALL GAME.

The Fiscal Year Ended November 15 for the Hospital Work and Reports are Now Being Made Up for the Trustees and Governor Harris.

Superintendent H. C. Eyman, of the Massillon state hospital, is nursing an injured foot, due to an accident that happened Friday afternoon while he was on his way to the foot ball game at Canton. While he and a driver were on their way from the hospital grounds and crossing a bridge, one horse caught a foot in the bridge, throwing it to the ground. The driver jumpt from the buggy and tried to hold the horse's head do while the harness could be freed. Dr. Eyman jumpt from the rig and was working at the harness when the horse made lunge in an attempt to arise and struck Dr. Eyman a terrific blow, hurling him headlong to the ground. He was badly bruised but an examination showed that no bones were broken. Another carriage was summoned and he was taken home. On Saturday he suffered considerable pain in his left foot, which has caused trouble before because of rheumatism. He was able to go to his office but a short time Saturday to meet Auditor of State Guilbert, F. L. Packard, a Columbus architect, and Dr. L. H. Stocking, superintendent of the Agnews hospital in California, who had come up from Columbus on a short visit. He was unable to accompany the guests over the grounds. Mr. Guilbert and Mr. Packard left during the day, but Dr. Stocking remained for a short visit.

The fiscal year for the hospital ended on November 15 and reports are now being prepared which will be submitted to the trustees next Tuesday, when a meeting will be held at the hospital. The trustees' report and that of Dr. Eyman will be sent to Governor Harris later. This will probably not be done until near the end of the month.

Preparations are being made for the annual Thanksgiving day dinner at the hospital, which always embraces the essentials and delicacies that constitute this great American feast.

The Friday evening dance was attended by but few from the city, due probably to the foot ball game in the afternoon.

A card party was held in cottage C last Monday evening.

Mrs. Eyman improved somewhat during the past week and was stronger Saturday than at any time during the past month.

SENTENCE COMMUTED.

Ohio Man Convicted of Murder in Denver.

Denver, Nov. 17.—(By Associated Press)—The state board of pardons has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed upon Charles O. Peters, of Elyria, O., convicted of murdering Mrs. Amanda Young here Fred Arnold and Newton Andrews, convicted with Peters, were executed some months ago. Peters shows signs of insanity.

We owe the young people of this country the best example and teaching that we chance to know. That's good advice.—Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

Dyspepsia is our national ailment. Burdock Blood Bitters is the national cure for it. It strengthens stomach membranes, promotes flow of digestive juices, purifies the blood builds you up.

CANTON WINS GREAT GAME.

Mighty Tigers At Last Meet Their Waterloo.

SCORE WAS TEN TO FIVE.

Result Largely Due to Fumbles and Penalties For Violation of Rules—Game Was Called On Account of Darkness—Tigers Were Playing the Cantons to a Standstill.

Players of the Two Teams.

MASSILLON TIGERS.

Player.	College.	Position.	Weight.
Riley	No college	Left end	178
Rice	Cornell	Left end	165
Lamson	Pennsylvania	Left tackle	205
Haag	No college	Left guard	245
Shiring	No college	Center	248
Maxwell	Swarthmore	Right guard	258
King	Purdue	Right tackle	215
Ted Nesser	No college	Right tackle	208
Kirby	Notre Dame	Right end	190
McChesney	W. U. P.	Right end	182
Parratt	Case School	Quarter	165
Davidson	Cleveland Central High	Quarter	155
Thomas	Purdue	Left half	182
Robinson	Dickinson	Left half	180
Vanderboom	Wisconsin	Left half	190
Findlay	Wisconsin	Right half	178
Moran	Notre Dame	Right half	168
McAllister	Cornell	Fullback	188
Roseth	Wisconsin	Fullback	175
Wightman, coach	Swarthmore	Fullback	190

CANTON.

Player.	College.	Position.	Weight.
Schrontz	Washington and Jefferson	Left end	178
Reemsnyder	Ohio State	Right end	175
Lang	Washington and Jefferson	Right tackle	210
Wallace	Pennsylvania	Right tackle	235
Riley	New York	Right guard	255
Sweet	Bucknell	Center	185
Sheldon	Carlisle	Center	185
Kerchoffe	Purdue	Right guard	260
Gilchrist	Columbia	Right end	190
Stevenson	Pennsylvania	Quarter	150
Crowell	Swarthmore	Quarter	165
Hayden	Pennsylvania	Quarter	170
Reynolds	Pennsylvania	Left half	185
Heston	Michigan	Right half	195
Thorpe	Columbia	Halfback	200
Smith	Pennsylvania	Fullback	190
Cure	Bucknell	Fullback	215
Steinburg	Syracuse	Halfback	175
Townsend	Columbia	Halfback	175
Heinburger	Washington and Jefferson	Guard	220
Murphy	Washington and Jefferson	Halfback	210
Farabaugh	Lehigh	Halfback	185

Mahaffey Park, Canton, Nov. 16.—(Special.)—Enthusiastic crowds are gathered around the field with Massillon on the north side, where the orange and black are seen in profusion. Canton supporters occupy seats on the south side of the park, where they are partly hidden with the red and white streamers. Each team was on the field twenty minutes before the game was called at 3 o'clock.

Edwards, of Princeton, and Whiting, of Cornell, will alternate as referee and umpire. Collister, of Cleveland, is head timekeeper. Evans, of Youngstown, is head linesman, having been chosen on the field just before the game. The lineup was announced as follows:

Massillon.	Pos	Canton.
Riley	left end	Schrontz
McNulty	left tackle	Lang
King	left guard	Kerchoffe
Shiring	center	Sweet
Maxwell	right guard	Riley
Lamson	right tackle	Ernst
McChesney	right end	Gilchrist
Parrott	quarterback	Hayden
Thomas	left halfback	Reynolds
Findlay	right halfback	Smith
Roseth	fullback	Cure

On the side lines were numerous other players for each team, ready to go into the game upon a moment's notice should their services be desired.

The crowd was delayed from Canton by the jumping off the track of a car in West Fifth street in Canton. Cars were blocked four squares. This accounted for the small attendance at the beginning of the game.

Massillon was the first on the ground and punted the ball around while the Canton players were coming to the grounds. The Massillon lineup was given out first and showed that the players who had gone thru the season were to be in the game at the start. Roseth started the game at fullback in place of McAllister. Findlay took Nesser's place at right half. McChesney was put in at right end in place of Kirby at the start. King took Haag's place when the official lineup was announced. All these players have been members of the Massillon squad in regular practise.

After the cars had commenced running from Canton and the delayed crowd was on the field it was estimated that six thousand spectators were present.

When the Canton team entered the field enthusiasts swarmed on the ground and carried the players on their shoulders. Everything was excitement for five minutes. After the excitement quieted down the Tigers spent the time running down punts while the Canton team warmed up by running thru light formations.

It was announced that two thirty-minute halves would be played.

Stevenson twisted his leg in practise and was forced to leave the game before the ball was put in play. Hayden took his place.

Massillon kicked off. Canton carried back five yards. On end run Canton made ten yards. Massillon got the ball by holding Canton's line. Massillon fumbled on double pass but regained the ball. Massillon was penalized fifteen yards for offside playing. Kirby kicked thirty yards. Canton gained five yards thru right line. Canton kicked forty yards. Massillon made twenty yards but lost. Canton's ball on Massillon's twenty-five yard line. Massillon's fumbling is disastrous. Canton gained four yards on end run. Canton scored on place kick from twenty-yard line by Hayden. Score: Canton 4, Massillon 0.

On the next formation the playing was even with the ball in the middle of the field for ten minutes, when Maxwell went thru Canton's line for ten yards. Massillon was penalized fifteen yards for holding. Mawxell gained two yards and then fifteen yards. The ball was punted fifty yards. Canton punted back. Massillon's ball on Massillon's twenty-five yard line. Massillon punted twenty yards. Canton's ball in middle of the field.

Canton failed to gain and Massillon got the ball and advanced it fifteen yards thru the right side of Canton's line. Roseth gained three yards thru right side of line. Maxwell gained ten yards. This was Massillon's first down of the game. Massillon made three yards on bucks. Maxwell gained twelve yards thru Canton's left side. Roseth got eight more yards. Massillon was penalized five yards for off side play. Parrott gained four yards. Massillon fumbled but regained the ball. Findlay punted thirty yards for Massillon.

Hayden could not run back and was downed on ten-yard line. Ball was punted fifty yards. Parrott carried it back twelve yards. Massillon's ball on Canton's forty yard line.

Findlay made two yards. Riley made seven yards thru Canton's line, four more yards, six more by Roseth, four more by Roseth, Findlay three yards, making first down. Findlay gained seven yards, Parrott three yards, Roseth five yards. No gain on next formation. Massillon fumbled but regained the ball. Canton held Massillon on the eight-yard line and got the ball. Canton punted fifty yards, but Massillon carried the ball back twenty yards. Parrott made twelve yards. Parrott out of the game and Rice took his place. Rice made four yards on end run and ten yards on forward pass.

End of first half—Score: Canton 4, Massillon 0. Canton's punting alone saved Canton's goal at the end of the half.

SECOND HALF.

At the opening of the second half Kirby replaced McChesney for Massillon and Nesser went in at left guard in place of King. King replaced Riley at left end. There were no changes in Canton's line. Canton kicked off. Massillon went thru for yard after yard on straight foot ball with a dash. Massillon fumbled and Canton got the ball. Reynolds made twenty yards for Canton. Canton made three yards thru Massillon's line. Reynolds made first down on Massillon's fifteen-yard line. Hayden made eight yards. One yard to gain. Canton could not gain on second down. Reynolds made four yards. Ball on Massillon's three-yard line. Massillon held Canton without gain on next play. Hayden was carried from the field with an injured face. Reynolds made a touchdown for Canton from Massillon's three-yard line. Score 9 to 0 in favor of Canton. Goal was kicked. Score: Canton 10, Massillon 0.

Massillon kicked off. Hayden refused to leave the game altho injured. Canton carried the ball back twenty yards. Because of a fault Massillon kicked off again. Canton returned the ball to Canton's thirty-five yard line in Canton's possession. Reynolds punted fifty yards. Findlay carried the ball back to Massillon's thirty-five yard line. Rice made seven yards, Thomas six yards. Massillon's first down. Massillon lost on down. Canton's ball on Canton's thirty-five yard line. Reynolds punted sixty yards. Smith, Canton's right half, kicked in head. Steinberg took his place.

Massillon gained three yards around right end, four yards thru line, five yards more, three yards thru Canton's right side. Captain Shiring was put out of the game for protesting against slugging. Haag took his place. Massillon has ball; punted for fifty yards. Canton has ball in middle of the field. Canton misses forward pass and Thomas for Massillon carries ball twenty yards toward Canton's goal. Canton penalized fifteen yards for off-side play. Massillon fumbled and Reynolds got the ball for Canton. Reynolds punts thirty yards. Massillon has ball in middle of field. Massillon made forward pass and lost the ball. Sweet was put out for slugging. Heimburger took his place. Canton has ball on its sixteen-yard line. Reynolds punted forty yards. Massillon carried the ball back five yards. Massillon was penalized fifteen yards for offside playing. Massillon gained one yard but fumbled and Canton got the ball in the center of the field. Reynolds punts and Canton gets down the field and on the ball on Massillon's twenty-yard line. Massillon held Canton without gain. Reynolds made a six-yard run. Canton lined up for place kick. Hayden mist goal. Massillon kicked out the ball on twenty-five yard line. Rice made twenty yards for Massillon around right end. Massillon was penalized ten yards. Maxwell, of Massillon, got the ball, and by an end run made a touchdown. Goal was mist. Score: Canton 10, Massillon 5.

Play was delayed while the ball was found in the dark. The players cannot see the ball because of darkness. Game has been called on account of darkness. Final score: Canton 10, Massillon 5.

AT WORK IN KITCHEN.

Zimmerman Trying to Make the Best of It.

Columbus, Nov. 17.—In his cell in the east hall at the penitentiary, J. R. Zimmerman, formerly director of the Wooster National bank, now serving two years for conspiracy to embezzle, had a long chat with L. P. Ohliger, formerly president of the bank, serving seven years for the same crime.

"What little hard feelings may have existed before, and these I was not aware of, vanisht in here," said Zimmerman.

Zimmerman has decided to make the best of his imprisonment. He is taking up his duties in the kitchen to the satisfaction of everybody concerned. He gets up at 4 o'clock in the morning. He wants to work to pass away the time.

Perhaps no banker in the institution resigned himself to his fate and adapted his surroundings as easily as Zimmerman. He has explained his coldness in regard to Ohliger when he entered by saying that he was doing all in his power to hold up under the strain. Ohliger has presented Zimmerman with a soft pillow, which he obtained in the hospital.

Don't Suffer
all night long from toothache neuralgia or rheumatism
Sloan's Liniment
kills the pain — quiets the nerves and induces sleep
At all dealers. Price 25c 50c & $1.00
Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass. U.S.A.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARY MARKS.

Mrs. Mary Marks, aged 56 years, died suddenly at her home, 358 North street, at 9:30 o'clock Wednesday evening. Death was due to heart trouble. The deceased is survived by four sons and two daughters. They are John, Edward, Albert and Leo Marks, Mrs. Joseph Rightmeyer and Mrs. Michael Fetzer, of Massillon. She is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Peter Ertz, of Portland, Ore., and Miss Carrie Clementz, of Massillon; two brothers, George and Frank Pauli, the latter of San Francisco, and four grandchildren. The funeral will be held from St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock Saturday morning, the Rev. Michael Vollmayer officiating. Mrs. Marks was in the best of humor and felt unusually well during the day, but early in the evening she became suddenly ill and died a few hours afterwards. Interment will be made in St. Mary's cemetery.

RALPH GRABER.

Ralph Graber, aged 6 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Graber, 220 East Oak street, died at 11:45 o'clock Thursday morning of diphtheria. The funeral was held from the residence at 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, the Rev. E. J. Craft, rector of St. Timothy's church, officiating. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

Into each life some ruins must fall,
Wise people don't sit down and bawl;
Only fools suicide or take to flight,
Smart people take Rocky Mountain Tea at night.
The Baltzly Company.

"Want" column ads pay Try it

THOMPSON'S PLURALITY.

Defeats Hoskins by Fifty-seven Thousand.

Columbus, Nov. 17.—Carmi A. Thompson's official plurality over Samuel A. Hoskins will prove to be just about 57,000. The official count has not been completed, but it is so near completion as to have enabled Secretary of State Laylin to state that Thompson's plurality would be under 60,000.

State Chairman Dick's estimate of the plurality election night and the following two days was 75,000. In the official vote in seventy-seven counties, the unoffical vote in ten counties and without the vote in Sandusky county, which had not been received, Secretary Laylin said Thompson has 57,756 over Hoskins. The Hoskins plurality in Sandusky county will further reduce Thompson's lead, but it will not fall below 57,000.

BLACK HAND BUSY.

Bomb Exploded in Crowded Tenement House.

New York, Nov. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—One hundred panes of glass were shattered, several doors blown from their hinges, and hundreds of persons, clad only in their night clothes, rusht into the street in a panic early today when a bomb was exploded in the hallway of a tenement house in Stanton street. The theory of the police is that the perpetrators of the outrage are agents of the Black Hand Society, and that Fietro Realmutto, an Italian whose store is in the house, was the intended victim.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS.

Articles lost and found, houses to let or desired, help wanted, situations wanted, real estate bulletins and kindred announcements are more certain to produce results if advertised under this head than by any other means. Copy must be in not later than 10 a. m. to insure insertion the same day.

Three publications of not more than four lines, 25 cents.

FOR RENT

FIVE room suite in the Sailer Terrace. All modern conveniences Inquire G. J. Sailer.

HOUSE—5 room house on Warwick St. 7 room house on Second St. Inquire 23 E Main street Adam Stephan

OFFICE ROOMS—Two office rooms in new Independent Bldg Inquire at Independent office

ROOMS—4 rooms over 7-9 Canal St, inquire of J. Wetter rear of State Bank.

ROOMS for light housekeeping at 87 E. Tremont St.

ROOMS—Two front office rooms, second floor, southwest corner Harsh block just vacated by Dr. Cook, F. L. Baldwin, agent.

STOREROOM on West Main street, possession given at once, rent low to desirable tenant, S. Burd.

STOREROOM—New and modern, cemented basement, driveway in rear, steam heat furnished. Rent very cheap. Located No. 29 N. Erie street, next to East Ohio Gas Co.'s office. Inquire of Chas G. King.

WANTED

HORSES to winter on Dalton Stock Farm 1½ mile northeast of Dalton. Address L. S. Rudy, Dalton. Farmers Phone 2 rings on 10.

MEN everywhere, $4 daily—Pass circulars, tack signs—no canvassing, steady. Continental Distributing Co., Chicago.

MANAGER for branch office we wish to locate here in Massillon. Address, with references. The Morris Wholesale House, Cincinnati, Ohio.

POSITION—By a young lady who has just completed a stenographic course in the Massillon Business College. Address A. B. C., care Independent office.

ROOMER in private family; furnace heat and bath; centrally located. Address H, care this office

FOUND

BUGGY—A top buggy, set of harness and lap robe. Property is in possession of Chief of Police Ertle, to whom inquiries should be addressed.

TURKEY—Owner can have same by calling at 37 Erie street and paying for adv. and trouble.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PHILIP PETER, 157 Third street practical carpet weaver, rugs made to order. call and inspect the fine rugs on sale and you will be surprised at the low price asked. You have the assurance of good material and honest workmanship by giving Philip Peter your orders for carpets or rugs.

See B. & O. ticket agent about homeseekers rates.

FOR SALE.

ENGINE—Traction engine, 10-horse power in good repair. Inquire of John Heisler, east of city. Enterprise stop on car line.

FARM—100 acres, 2 miles from city limits, nicely located on the highway; farm in good state of cultivation, no waste land; house, barn, good outbuildings and good water, price reasonable Inquire this office.

FARMS—122 farms for sale in Stark and Wayne counties, ranging from 5 to 200 acres; also quite a number of houses and vacant lots. Call on S. M. Hawthorne, 248 W Main St, Massillon, O.

HORSE—Bay horse, weight 1200 lbs, safe for women to drive. Inquire Dr. James F. Gardner, West Brookfield, Mass. phone 95.

HOUSES—6 room house and barn, $300.
7 room house and barn on Albright St. $2400
7 room house with furnace, gas, city water, well and cistern water, all in good repair, $2400.
6 room house with gas and city water, large lot on Woodland Ave., $2300.
6 room house, bath, gas, city and cistern water, on S. Erie street, $2600.
6 room house, with furnace, gas, city and cistern water, on Henry street, $24 00.
See S. Burd.

HOUSE—A four roomed house, West Tremont street. Slate roof, newly painted outside and in, city and cistern water, gas for heat and light. It is in first-class repair. Will sell cheap if sold at once. Call on G. A. R. Popcorn man, Massillon

I MAKE abstracts or title, write deeds and mortgages at the law office of R. A. Plum, attorney at law, over 26 East Main street, Massillon, O. Justin R. White, Notary Public.

ONE heavy open walnut desk, one lard press, waffle irons, and one vegetable and bread slicer, suitable for a boarding house or restaurant, all in good condition at 87 E. Tremont street.

SEVEN room house on southwest corner of Park and Pike streets, in excellent condition, lot 60x180 feet, there being plenty of ground room on Pike street for another house. Henry Lantz.

SQUARE PIANOS good for beginners at $25, $50, $75 and $100, $8 down, $5 per month will buy any of the above instruments. Organs, $12, $18, $25, $33, $5 down and $5 per month. Bammerlin Bros., Factory St, Massillon, O.

TICKETS—Ocean Steamship Tickets—AMERICAN, ANCHOR, ATLANTIC TRANSPORT, CUNARD, FABRE, FRENCH, HAMBURG-AMERICAN, HOLLAND AMERICAN, NORTH GERMAN LLOYD, RED STAR, WHITE Star Lines, F. C. Clark's Mediterranean Cruise. Warren E. Russell, 2 East Tremont street.

For Sale or Rent.

FARM—35 acre farm good for farming or trucking. 3 houses with acre or two acres of ground. Inquire Adam Stephan 23 E. Main St

Diaries and Almanacs for 1907.

Diaries in all sizes and styles of binding at 10c and up to $1.25 each. Baer's Agricultural (Lancaster) Almanac, English and German, the most popular almanac published, only 6 cents each.

BAHNEY'S, - - 20 E. Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEW PRESIDENT INAUGURATED

Addresses a Peace Message to the People of Brazil.

NO CLOUDS ON THE HORIZON

International Conference at Rio Janeiro Pronounced an Event of Extraordinary Political Import—Secretary Root's Visit and Relations With Uncle Sam.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Alfonso Penna has been inaugurated president of Brazil, and in his inaugural address he touched upon his country's relations with the United States. The Brazilian embassy here gave out the text of the new president's address, as follows:

"The meeting of the international American conference in Rio Janeiro and the visit with which the eminent statesman, Elihu Root, secretary of state of the United States of America, distinguished ours and other countries of South America, are facts of extraordinary political import, marking a new era in the relations of the nations of the new world. During the period of formation of our political existence the Brazilian statesmen understood the importance of strengthening our relations with the young and then already flourishing republic of the United States, which first among the colonies of the new world proclaimed her independence. Between Brazil and her American sisters do not exist questions that could not be solved cordially without fear of serious conflicts. Here are wanting the elements that explain the system of armed peace, the ruin of the countries obliged to adopt it. On our part we have traditionally maintained a policy of peace and concord, succeeding in solving in the cabinet or before the courts of arbitration the questions inherited from the colonial period.

"The keeping of the same footing of sea and land forces during the many years, notwithstanding the great increase of our population and the development of our internal and external trade, is an eloquent proof of the peaceful intentions that animate us. That does not signify that we should not care to place our military forces, so rich in traditions of bravery and patriotism, in position to fulfill their high and noble mission of defenders of the national honor and vigilant guards of the constitution and of the laws. To improve the military organization and to renew the war material within the limits imposed by our financial situation is the evident duty of every government conscious of its responsibility. To its fulfillment no suspicion can be attached of an intent to threaten or attack any other country, as our only concern ever was and shall be to form and to strengthen the best relations with all nations."

MORE INTENSE

Grows the Strife Between the Cuban Political Parties.

Havana, Nov. 17.—The bitter feeling between the Moderates and the Liberals is growing more intense as a consequence of rumors that the former party is prepared to go to any length to prevent new elections, the result of which would be an overwhelming Liberal victory. The Moderates are believed to prefer an indefinite American occupation and even annexation to the United States, to submission to Liberal rule. The Liberals assert that the Moderates are prepared to instigate disorders in all provinces as soon as the date of the elections is fixed, hoping by this means to compel the provisional government to abandon its intention of holding elections.

State of Trade.

New York, Nov 17.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: Trade expands under the stimulating influence of colder weather and mercantile collections have improved, although rates for money continue high. Traveling salesmen send in large orders to leading distributing points, but movements of merchandise are still retarded by inadequate transporting facilities. Seasonable lines of wearing apparel and holiday goods attract most attention, while staple articles of every description are in steady demand. Current business is good and prospects for the future are brighter. Labor disputes reached amicable settlements in most cases, wages being advanced in numerous transportion and manufacturing districts.

Peary's Message.

New York, Nov. 17.—The following dispatch was received here by Mr. Morris K. Jessup from Commander Peary: "Delayed Battle Harbor by prolonged heavy weather. Constant effort necessary to keep 'Roosevelt' from driving ashore. Broke best anchor and several lines. Leave here immediately for Sydney."

Green Let Off.

Washington, Nov. 17.—It was officially stated at the office of the United States district attorney that the government will not try George E. Green at Binghamton, N. Y., upon the remaining indictment alleging bribery in connection with the postoffice irregularities.

ADOPT PLAN

For the Federal Regulation of the Life Insurance Companies.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—The work of the special commission of 15 insurance commissioners and actuaries, selected at the suggestion of President Roosevelt to choose an equitable form for governing life insurance companies, has practically been completed and an agreement reached for the foundation of a bill which will be submitted to congress. Chairman O'Brien, in speaking of the work, said: "It has been a trying conference. The smaller and younger concerns clamored for a general modification of standard forms and provisions of policies and we have granted their requests as far as possible. At the same time we endeavored to make an equitable arrangement that would satisfy the contenders to the proposed modification—the larger companies. We believe we have found an equitable finding and will so report to Thomas E. Drake, President Roosevelt's personal representative, who in turn will report direct to the president."

Robberies Continue.

Pittsburg, Nov. 17.—While detectives are still hunting for the murderers of Harry F. Smith and James A. McMillen, who were victims of thugs last week, and with the sections of the city where holdups have been most frequent fairly swarming with policemen and plain clothes officers, reports of robberies and burglaries continue to be made public. One of the most daring attacks was on Mrs. Alexander S. Wick of Glenwood, who was choked and robbed by a burglar, who compelled her to reveal the hiding place of her money. The police continue to make arrests of suspicious characters.

CRONSTADT,

Seat of Russia's Naval Power, In a State of Siege.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 17.—Cronstadt, the great naval base of the Baltic and the seat of Russia's naval power, is in a state of siege. Alarming reports of the activity of the revolutionists have reached the government through the channels of the secret police and the policy of repression is being put into effect in a number of places in the hope of averting an outbreak and quickly crushing one if it should get started. The post of governor general has temporarily been created and an iron-fisted policy has been renewed.

Caught by Cave-in.

New York, Nov. 17.—Following the explosion of a blast in the Manhattan end of the Pennsylvania railroad East River tunnel, tons of sand and rock tumbled down, filling an excavation which had been hastily vacated by a gang of workmen. Lee Stribling, a negro "heading boss," missed his footing and falling to the bottom of the pit was buried in the mass. Other laborers hurried to Stribling's aid, when an ominous grinding of the earth above drove them back to the tube. Before the negro could gain his feet the mass of earth settled, killing him.

Taken to Owensboro.

Evansville, Ind., Nov. 17.—E. L Thompson, wanted in Owensboro on the charge of obtaining money from two banks under false pretenses and tion. While in the Springfield (Mo.) was taken to Owensboro. Thompson is said to have operated in a dozen or more states under 72 different names. He speaks three languages and is said to have a college education. While in the Springeld (Mo.) jail he tried to commit suicide by taking poison.

Scuffle On Scaffold.

Milledgeville, Ga., Nov. 17.—With the fury of a tiger, Mims Devereaux, a negro, fought the sheriff and his deputy, who entered his cell to escort him to the scaffold. After a hard fight the negro was overpowered and later hanged. Previously he had tried unsuccessfully to kill himself with a broken glass bottle. Devereaux was convicted of killing another negro in a card game.

Hearst's Campaign Expenses.

Albany, N. Y., Nov. 17.—William Randolph Hearst, Independent and Democratic candidate for governor, certified to the secretary of state that he had spent $256,370 in promoting his canvass, divided as follows: Independence league $198,870, Democratic state committee $57,000, traveling expenses $500.

CUT TO THE QUICK.

Toledo Pastors' union has affiliated with the Central Labor union.

J. W. Clover, farmer, his wife and infant child were killed at a railroad crossing at Weatherford, Texas.

Mike Ward, pugilist, of Salida, Ont., is dead, the result of a knock-out in a prize fight with Harry E. Lewis of Philadelphia.

R. L. Marshall, 21, whose home is at Florence, Ala., was run over at Alexandria, Ind., by a Big Four switch engine and instantly killed.

Charles E. Grant, negro, convicted of killing Eva Barnes, colored, December 16, 1905, was hanged in the district jail at Washington, D. C.

Two brakemen named Lloyd and Chesney were killed in a head-on collision between a freight train and work train on the Southern railway near Dent, S. C.

Express from Detroit for Toronto, on the Grand Trunk railway, was wrecked in the yards at Woodstock, Ont., by a broken rail and 20 persons were injured, four seriously.

WOULD REVISE THE ROAD LAW

State Highway Commissioner Huston Points Out Defects.

MAKES REPORT TO GOVERNOR

Illegal Fees and Excessive Charges Alleged On the Part of Officials of Jefferson County—School Teacher Assaulted—Woman Found Dead. Buckeye Intelligence.

Columbus, O., Nov. 17.—The good roads law passed by the last legislature is criticised in the second annual report to Governor Harris from Sam Huston, state highway commissioner. The principal defect, according to Mr. Huston, is that the state pays only 25 per cent. of the cost of constructing an improved roadway. The balance comes from the county treasury and assessments on abutting property. It is recommended that the state pay half the cost of future improvements. Of $160,000 appropriated by the legislature for use as state aid in road building this year only $39,324.34 was expended. The balance, $120,675.66, is available next year. The money was spent in 30 counties. No effort to take advantage of the law was made in 58 counties.

Overcharges Alleged.

Columbus, O., Nov. 17.—The state examiners, who have just finished an investigation of the books of the various county offices of Jefferson county, submitted their report to the state auditor. The report shows an aggregate of $18,795 due the county from present and former county officers, less $1793, which has been returned. These amounts include excessive charges, illegal fees, etc. Among those who are found to be owing the county is Richard Gilson, former sheriff, now sergeant-at-arms of the Ohio house of representatives. The claim against him is $1793. The largest claim against any individual is $2042, against Prosecuting Attorney R. Ross Alban.

Cleveland Men Present.

Canterbury, Conn., Nov. 17.—A boulder to mark the grave of Moses Cleaveland, the founder of the city of Cleveland, Ohio, and upon which a bronze plate has been placed, giving a tribute to the deceased, was to have been unveiled in the village cemetery, but as the snow lay thick upon the frozen ground, the exercises were held in the Congregational church on the green. The exercises were also commemorative of the 100th anniversary of the death of Mr. Cleaveland, and were conducted by a committee of the chamber of commerce of Cleveland. President Prentice of that body presided and Rev. A. T. Boland of Canterbury gave a biographical sketch of Mr. Cleaveland.

Dempsey Before Jury.

Cincinnati, Nov. 17.—In answer to a summons from County Attorney Ruilison, Mayor E. J. Dempsey appeared before the grand jury as a witness. It is believed that he was called to testify regarding his statement during the recent campaign that he had been four times approached with offers of bribes during the first few weeks of his official life. He made the statement at a public meeting, saying he was offered the equivalent of $50,000, but he refused to name the persons by whom the offers had been made.

Admits Guilt.

Bryan, O., Nov. 17.—John Phillips, a farmer of William Center, was arraigned before Judge Killits on the charge of arson. He pleaded not guilty and his attorneys, C. E. Scott and R. I Starr, gave a bond of $1000. The indictment against Phillips charges that he burned his residence on the night of April 20, 1897, and collected insurance amounting to $1200 from the Farmers' Mutual Fire Protective association of Defiance county.

Husband's Discovery.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 17.—When Albert Peters returned from work to his home in Payne avenue he found his wife lying dead in her room, her head crushed in two places. Near her body was a bloody machinist's hammer. Everything about the room indicated a terrific struggle. The husband was taken to police headquarters and for several hours underwent a rigid examination, but nothing was adduced to clear up the case.

Cook Resigns.

Columbus, O., Nov. 17.—Frank Cook, secretary of the board of managers of the penitentiary, tendered his resignation to the board to take effect November 30. His successor, Samuel Oldfather, ex-auditor of Preble county, who served in the Civil war with the Fifty-fourth O. V. I., was appointed by the board and he will take up his new duties December 1.

Assault Causes Panic.

Mt. Vernon, O., Nov. 17.—A panic resulted in the Culp school house, north of here, as the culmination of a difficulty which occurred between Fred Borden and the teacher, Miss Carpenter. The teacher corrected the boy and he is said to have struck her in the face with a poker. Clarence Borden, an older brother, it is reported, renewed the attack on the teacher by knocking her to the floor unconscious and while the woman was in this condition Ford is said to have pulled out most of her hair. When William Chamberlain, a hunter, attempted to interfere, Borden struck him with a rock, rendering him unconscious. Pupils fainted and a small panic followed. Borden was finally overpowered and locked up in jail. Chamberlain is still unconscious and physicians think he cannot recover. Miss Carpenter is in a critical condition.

Harris Takes Action.

Columbus, O., Nov. 17. — Governor Harris instructed Attorney General Ellis to investigate the charges of graft against the Sullana monument commission. If the charges are substantiated, the attorney general is directed to proceed against the commission in behalf of the state.

Three Years Each.

Bellefontaine, O. Nov. 17.—William Fox of Columbus and Ed McKenna of Newark pleaded guilty to burglary and were given three years each. William Floyd of Urbana, jointly indicted with them, will stand trial.

Escaped From Reformatory.

Mansfield, O., Nov. 17.—John Doyle, alias J. Harrigan, and Frank Cooper escaped by sawing off the bars of a window and dropping to the ground, 12 feet. Cooper is from Lucas county and Doyle from Cuyahoga.

Crushed Under Wagon.

Dresden, O., Nov. 17.—John Lank, 55, a teamster, going to a coal mine before daylight, drove over a steep bank, upsetting his wagon, which fell on him, killing him instantly.

Burned to Death.

Youngstown, O., Nov 17.—Mildred Bartholomew, aged three and one-half years, attempted to place a coffee pot on a gas stove when her clothing caught fire. She died at midnight.

WITH AN AX

Workman Opens Box Containing Dynamite—The Result.

Bedford, Ind., Nov. 17.—The powder house of a cement company at Mitchell, Ind., eight miles south of here, exploded, killing two men. Several others were injured. The shock was felt several miles distant. The dead: William Taylor, William Rubie. William Taylor, an employe, started to open a box containing dynamite with an ax. The concussion of the blows from the ax set off the remainder of the explosive. Taylor was blown to atoms, pieces of his body being found several hundred feet away

President's Movements.

Panama, Nov. 17.—President Roosevelt started with Mrs. Roosevelt and the other members of his party to make an examination of the Culebra cut. When the presidential train arrived at Pedro Miguel, where some steam shovels were at work, the president descended from his train and climbed up on one of the steam shovels, taking a seat alongside Engineer Gray, whom he subjected to a searching fire of questions regarding the work. During his conversation Engineer Gray took the opportunity, on behalf of himself and the other engineers, to declare that, unlike the railroad engineers, they were not paid for overtime. The president promised to look into the matter.

Decision Against Reuf.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Judge Seawell decided that Abraham Reuf has no legal right to the office of district attorney to which he was appointed by acting Mayor Gallagher after the board of supervisors had pretended to suspend W. H. Langdon The court's opinion was oral. He said: "I am clearly of the opinion that conditions of this character do not apply to the district attorney's office and that the mayor and supervisors have no power of removal in regard to that office."

Mutiny in a Prison.

Odessa, Nov. 17.—A serious mutiny has broken out at the prison here. Because of the hardships inflicted upon them the political prisoners made plans to escape by digging a tunnel under the walls. A treacherous prisoner revealed this plot to the authorities, whereupon 370 prisoners rose in revolt and killed the informer. The prison is now surrounded by troops.

Return to Work.

London, Nov. 17.—The strike of the Clyde boilermakers, which began September 29 and in which 10,000 men were involved, has come to an end by the men returning to work. They did not gain one of the points in dispute.

Chicago Fire.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—A four-story building in Lake street burned, causing a loss of $250,000. The fire was caused by an explosion in the basement. The Commercial building nearby also was badly damaged.

Postage Stamps.

Postage stamps are peculiarly liable to become septic and to convey deadly germs, says the British Medical Press and Circular, a fact that cannot be too widely known to the public who find in it a popular substitute for sticking plaster.

Never Missed It.

Teacher — Who discovered America? Small Boy—Dunno. Teacher—Why, I supposed every boy in school knew that. Small Boy—I didn't know that it was lost.

Somewhere.

"Pardon me, madame. I think I have seen you somewhere."

"Very likely. I go there very often."—Le Sourire.

Announcing an Engagement

By BEATRICE STURGES

Copyright, 1906, by Beatrice Sturges

Daisy Leonard and Jack Rawlinson had been engaged for two years and nobody knew it. It was Daisy's own idea to keep the affair a secret. There seemed to her a deep romance in having what the novels termed a "hidden love," and besides a girl could have so much more fun when she was not ticketed as belonging to some one particular man, and so checked off the list of possible girls to be invited to picnics and escorted to dances by all the other nice young men.

She was sure of Jack, who adored her, and way down beneath the frivolous surface of her heart she loved him very much, but at the same time a girl who has always had her own way and been the center of a crowd of admirers does not want to give it all up.

At least Daisy didn't. She was a spoiled child and was quite accustomed to having her own way. All her life she had done what she wished rather than what her mother had told her. Finally Mrs. Leonard wearied of struggling along without a husband and with a headstrong daughter for so many years. In June she had married again and gone abroad for the summer, and Daisy had been sent to the mountains with her aunt and a family of cousins.

Jack, who worked in the city, came up now and then for a day or two, when Daisy treated him just about as she did some half dozen young men who were all her devoted admirers.

One day she and Jack had strolled off to a big rock which overhung the lake and was well surrounded with trees, and here Jack had protested.

"I say, Daisy, you ought to give me a show."

"Goodness, Jack, how unreasonable you are! Didn't I give you a trip to

THE LAUNCH MEANTIME WAS SPEEDING IN THEIR DIRECTION.

the glen this afternoon on purpose to stay with you? They didn't like it a bit, either."

"They? What are they to you and me, Daisy? Aren't we everything to each other? I'm sure you're the whole world to me, sweetheart," he added, taking her hand.

She let him hold it while she pulled idly with the other at a fern growing out of a cleft in the rock. It was very nice to have such a splendid big fellow as Jack so devoted to you and all your own, but it was fascinating to go rowing one day with Tom, and riding next day with Jim, golfing with Will and playing tennis with Dick. It made life exciting, and she intimated as much to Jack.

"These fellows here are too fresh, anyway, and I don't like the way you go around with so many of them," he objected.

"Would you rather have me go with one all the time?" asked Daisy, mischievously tickling his cheek with a piece of feathery grass.

"Yes, and I should be the one. Dear, it's time we settled this thing—either you are engaged to me or you are not. If you are, then matters are going to change, and I intend to look out for you and to have it understood by your aunt and everybody at this place. If not"—

He broke off and sat looking across the lake with a firm line around his lips that the girl had never seen before.

She drew her hand away. Indeed, he had dropped it when he had first begun to speak. She stiffened, although her lips trembled, and if he had looked at her probably everything would have been different, but he sat and gazed moodily at a white sail across the blue lake.

"If the engageemnt is irksome to you," she began stiffly—

He turned to her now impatiently. "For heaven's sake, Daisy, don't talk nonsense. I want what is due me, that's all. I came up this time chiefly to tell you that I have been transferred to the western branch of our business and have to be there in six weeks. Will you come with me, sweetheart? You know how I love you, and I want you now for my very own. You will, won't you?"

She might have said yes, but as luck would have it voices and steps broke on the stillness of the wood, and in an instant two girls and two young men were climbing on to the rock beside them. After a few moments of the usual nonsense Jack rose.

"Will you come?" he asked, showing too plainly that he was bored.

"Not just yet," she answered. She could not bear to have the others see Jack "order her around," and, besides, she observed a launch approaching, and she knew that in it was Dick Carter looking for her, and she wanted the pleasant ride home.

So Jack went alone in anything but a cheerful frame of mind.

That night at the hotel hop it seemed to Jack that she was unusually gay. He danced with several other girls before going to her, and then she stood with the young launch owner just as the fifth waltz was about to start. He put out his hand with a commanding gesture.

"Will you give this to me, Daisy?" he asked.

The other man looked rather ruffled and then said jestingly: "Too late. Miss Leonard belongs to me"—

Jack broke in: "I beg your pardon. Miss Leonard is my"—

But before he could say it Daisy put her hand on the other's shoulder. "Mr. Rawlinson is mistaken. I have promised this to Mr. Carter."

She danced late that night, but saw no more of Jack. He spent two hours in the bowling alley and then took the two mile walk around Star lake. The next morning he paid his bill and arranged to leave on the 3 o'clock train. To fill in the time he took a canoe and was soon pulling out by himself toward the center of the lake. It was a day of brilliant sunshine and crisp breezes. It seemed strange that one could be unhappy with so much beauty in the world.

Presently across the water he saw Dick Carter's launch with Daisy and several others aboard, and his wrath burned anew. They were coming in his direction, and he slowly rowed off toward the camp, which was opposite the hotel. A young boy was out in a frail canoe, and Jack wondered if he was able to manage it in the stiff wind that swept around the point. The next minute the little boat spun round, turned over and the boy went down.

Jack pulled several long hard strokes before he reached the spot and jumped in after the little fellow, who had gone down twice. He managed to grab him the next time, however, but meantime the canoes had both drifted away, and the only thing to do was to swim with the boy to the camp. It was a fair distance, and the water was almost icy cold, after the manner of mountain lakes.

The launch meantime was speeding in their direction, and Jack knew that he could hold the boy up until they came, but he was beginning to feel numb himself. His breath came with labored gasps and he was whispering to the boy to float when he saw that six more strokes would get them to shallow water where the nurses' camp had a dock. He took five and then lost consciousness.

It was fully ten minutes before he came to himself again. He was inside a log house, rolled in blankets, and a white capped woman was holding some brandy to his lips.

"Is the boy all right?" he whispered.

She nodded. Then there was a noise on the dock and presently on the steps of the little house. The nurse went out. There was a sound of men's voices and also of women's, but Jack heard just one rising above all the rest in excited tones.

"But I'm different," she said, "and I must see him. I—I'm engaged to be married to him." It was the sweetest thing he had ever heard.

In a moment she was bending over him.

"Sweetheart," she murmured.

He tried to speak.

"Hush, you mustn't say a word. Wait till you're rested," she cautioned. Then with true feminine inconsistency she bent over and asked him a question.

For answer he threw his arms around her neck and kissed her.

Agricultural Politics.

A young farmer who had been elected to a state legislature and instructed to follow the lead of the state central committee of his party was taken to task by some of his constituents for voting against a party measure.

"My friends," he replied, "when I was a boy one of our neighbors got a new hired man—a chap from the city. One day he took him out to a pasture lot and set him to turning the sod under.

"'You start in here,' he said, 'and plow right to that old red cow.'

"Then he went off about his work. Toward noon he came back to see how the fellow was getting along and found he had plowed a rambling furrow all over the field and was still at it.

"'Here!' he shouted. 'What do you mean by that sort of work?'

"'Why,' said the man, 'you told me to plow to the red cow, and I've been plowing toward her all morning, but she keeps walking all over the field.'

"Now, I'll admit, gentlemen, that you told me to plow to a red cow, but I should like to have you as farmers compare my furrows with that cow's trail."

A Foolometer.

Some visitors who were being shown over a pauper lunatic asylum inquired of their guide what method was employed to discover when the inmates were sufficiently recovered to leave.

"Well," replied he, "you see, it's this way. We have a big trough of water and we turn on the tap. We leave it running and tell 'em to bail out the water with pails until they've emptied the trough."

"How does that prove it?" asked one of the visitors.

"Well," said the guide, "them as ain't idiots turns off the tap."—Boston Transcript.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

MASSILLON MARKET

(This report is corrected daily.

The following is the paying price in Massillon Saturday, November 17, '06

Country butter, per lb	22 24
Eggs, per dozen	26
Old Chickens, dressed per lb	11
Spring Chickens, dressed per lb	12½
Spring Chickens, live, per lb	11
Duck, dressed, per lb	11
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Apples per bu	50
Sausage, per lb	13
Ribs and Bone Meat	10
Pork, live	6½c lb
Pork, dressed	8c lb

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	71
Hay, loose, per ton	$9 to $10
Hay, baled, per ton	$11
New Oats	25
New Corn per bushel	40

RAIDERS CAPTURED.

Boer Leader and Band Caught in Cape Colony.

Capetown, Nov. 17.—(By Associated Press)—Ferreira, the leader of the Boer raid from German Southwest Africa into the northern part of Cape Colony, and his followers were captured today by colonial patrols.

A novel feeling of leaping, bounding impulses goes thru your body. You feel young, act young and are young after taking Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. The Baltzly Company.

B. & O. Washington and East, Chicago and West.

single and round trip via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Consult our agents before purchasing tickets.

A GUARANTEED CURE for PILES Itching, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding Piles. Druggists are authorized to refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Low Rates California.

Excellent service, lowest rates. Consult agent.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair, to the Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

Wanted! HAY!

Old or new, baled or bulk. Am in the market at all times. Write me. Call me by phone No. 50. Also custom baling done.

CHAS. D. HORST,
Navarre, O.

Sheriff's Sale

THE STATE OF OHIO, Stark County, S. S. | Dec. 15 Page 552.

O. C VOLKMOR vs. TONY GARDNER | ORDER OF SALE

By virtue of a writ of Vendi Exponas issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on Saturday, November 10th, 1906, the following described real estate, to-wit

Part of Lot numbered 1922 in the City of Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, (formerly known as lot number Two (2), in Russell Addition to Massillon. Said Lot hereby conveyed being bound and described as follows Beginning at the northeast corner of said lot number 1922, thence South 30° 50' West along the east line of said lot 150 feet, thence westerly parallel with Richville avenue, 37 feet along an alley, thence North 30° 50' east 150 feet to Richville avenue, thence easterly along Richville avenue 36 feet to place of beginning, together with use in common with others of same alley adjoining the tract herein conveyed on the south.

Appraised at one hundred and eighty-five (185.00) dollars.

Terms, Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

R. FRANK WILSON, Sheriff.

O. C. VOLKMOR, Attorney.

Dr. C. D. Smith, V. S.,

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College, treats diseases of all domesticated animals, and Dentistry.

Office, East Livery Barn,

15 and 17 Canal St., Massillon, O.

Both phones 77.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Massillon Independent.

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INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
37 North Erie St., - - - MASSILLON, O.

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Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1896.

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Telephone Calls
Editorial Rooms — Both Phones No 60
Business Office — Both Phones No 85

THE INDEPENDENT is on sale at the following news stands Bahney's Book Store Hankin's News Depot Bammerlin's Cigar Store, Levi's Candy and Tobacco Stand

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MONDAY NOVEMBER 19, 1906

The census bureau has just issued figures showing the national wealth in 1904. The value of all the property in this country was $106,881,413,000, an average of more than $1,200 to the individual and of about $6,000 to the family. The last two years have been the most prosperous of any in the country's history, and it is probable that these figures should be increased by about ten per cent Admitting that the cost of living has greatly increased and that the added income is a necessity, it would be interesting to ask every intelligent man and woman in the country how they would like to go back to the conditions of 1893. Memory would have to go back thirteen years, but events of that period were so impressive that most of us would be equal to the effort.

The complex situation caused by the action of the educational authorities of San Francisco in segregating the Japanese students in the public schools will be straightened out by the supreme court of the United States, the attorney general having been directed to proceed in the matter William E. Curtis, writing from San Francisco to the Chicago Record Herald, says that it is contended that every community has the right to classify the students of its public schools according to its own ideas of what is expedient, but every community must furnish the same facilities for instruction to one class as to another "On the same theory," says Mr. Curtis, "if the schools provided for the Japanese in San Francisco are just as good as those provided for the American children the stipulations of the Burlingame treaty are fulfilled."

THE INFLUENCE OF LAWYERS.

Considered as a whole, our government has been a government of lawyers. They have been intrusted with great responsibilities and great powers, because usually they have been equipt intellectually for the performing of such tasks, and usually they have justified this popular confidence in their profession. But this popular confidence is less strong than it has been. We no longer turn instinctively to the bar to find our leaders, our men of action. As Mr. Edward M. Shepherd, of the New York bar, said to the New Hampshire Bar Association: "Lawyers are richer, but they influence the public conscience less." Mr. Shepherd's address is a good document for every young man casting about for a profession to read—or for anybody to read. These are some among a great many things that he said:

"May I, in closing return to the note with which I began? I mean the duty of lawyers in their public relations. Every lawyer, by virtue of his very profession, holds a relation to public affairs over and above his relations as a mere citizen. The men of our calling are, as men of many other professions and trades are not, bound to promote a sound framework of laws and jurisprudence for our civilization. The enormous share which corporate organization now has in modern industry, its enormous influence upon every phase of modern life, inexorably impose upon lawyers who advise and guide corporations a special and weighty and most honorable duty. It the men of our profession make it clear to the American people that in their public relations they are concerned to enforce truth and publicity upon corporations and upon all who derive from our laws any sort of franchise or right, we may, I think, count it certain that the justifiable criticism and much of the ignorant hostility and suspicion from which lawyers suffer will disappear.

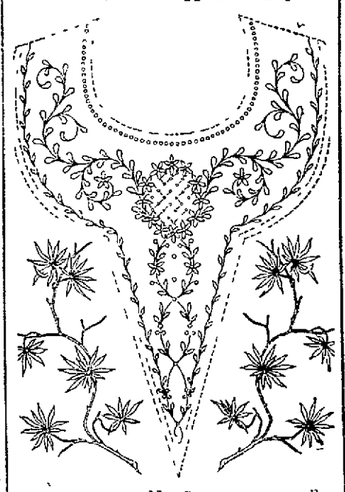
"A lawyer may very justly present to a legislative committee or to a governor an argument in behalf of any plan of a railroad corporation, or for any special interest, so long as he speaks confest and definitely for his client, putting his client's view, but putting it fairly and truthfully. His client may be right or wrong; but in like case he performs a useful function in no way inconsistent with his perfectly independent and trustworthy devotion to the public interests. When, however, it has happened, as it sometimes has, and, I am sorry to say, more often than we could wish, that a lawyer addressing the public or public officers, and assuming the guise of disinterested concern for the public welfare, has really and truly spoken in behalf of undisclosed clients whose retainers were secretly in his pocket, he has done something which not only is inconsistent with the flawless integrity belonging to the true lawyer, but something which ought to be abhorrent to every right thinking man.

"There is a further duty upon us. Governmental problems related to corporations are of enormous present and future importance to the American people. They involve far-reaching considerations of monopoly and of taxation, a share, oftentimes a dangerous share, in the control of the sources of political power, and a share, also a dangerous share, in the control of public administration. It is for lawyers as it is for no other body, and, among them, for those who earn any part of their living by serving corporate interests, to be courageously independent in dealing with questions of corporate reform."

Transferable Embroidery Designs.

This cut is a small reproduction of an embroidery pattern 10x15 inches. On receipt of ten cents we will send the large design by mail to any address. The pattern may be transferred to any material for embroidering by simply following the directions given below.

New designs will appear weekly



No. 5.

SHIRTWAIST FRONT.

This pattern is intended for a shirtwaist buttoning in back, and will be very effective if worked in solid and eyelet, but it can also be worked entirely solid or in outline stitch. The flowers on either side may be omitted and tucks or lace applique used instead. The yoke will look well if lace insertion is used for the edge It can be worked on any material used for shirtwaists, such as coon, silk and woolen fabrics, with thread or silk of corresponding thickness to material used

The cuffs and collar matching this front will be the next design.

When you have sent to this office 10 cents and have received the full size working pattern noted above, follow these directions:

Lay material on which transfer is to be made on hard, smooth surface Sponge material with damp cloth Material should be damp, not too wet. Lay pattern face down on material and press firmly, rubbing from you with crumpled handkerchief in hand Transfer will be sufficiently plain in a few seconds Don't let the pattern slip. Each pattern good for several transfers.

BALANCE IN TREASURY.

Fiscal Year of the State Closed November 15.

Columbus, Nov. 17.—The fiscal year of the state closed November 15, and for the next few weeks the various departments and state institutions will be busy getting out their annual reports. The balance in the state treasury will exceed $3,700,000. The annual report of the adjutant general shows the strength of the Ohio national guard at the close of the year to have been 6,372 of which 435 are commissioned officers and 5,937 enlisted men. This is a substantial increase over last year.

PLATT WILL RESIGN.

Domestic Troubles and Old Age the Cause.

New York, Nov. 17 —Thomas C. Platt's resignation from the United States Senate is said to be ready for filing with Governor Higgins. Senator Platt, it is reported, has decided to retire altogether from public life on January 1. Recent disclosures concerning the senator's domestic troubles, added to his increasing age, are declared to have forced him to the decision to relinquish his office.

The woman who was in Mrs LaMonte's house in West Thirty-eighth street with Senator Platt when Mrs. Platt's alleged raid took place was Mrs. Winslow Buseby. Mrs. Buseby said she went to see Senator Platt to try and bring the senator and his wife together, and that she went there on her husband's permission.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, strongest, cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

THE NEW ROAD LAW.

Of Particular Interest to Farmers of This County.

The new road law, which goes into effect in December, is summarized below and will be found of general interest:

The new law provides that trustees shall on or before the last Monday of December, 1906, meet and divide their townships into not less than one or more than four road districts and enter the same on their record.

The trustees shall hire for each district a suitable person who shall be a resident of the district and known as a road superintendent.

Such superintendent shall give bond of not less than $500. Each superintendent shall be subject to the will of the trustees and may be removed or dismist at any time.

Each road superintendent shall have full control under the orders of the trustees of all such roads in his district and shall keep them in good repair and condition

Each road superintendent shall on the first Monday in December make a report of the receipts and expenditures in the district for road purposes, the number of persons in his district who are required to perform two days' labor and the number who have performed such labor, the number of miles and condition of all roads in his district and probable cost for the next year.

Each road superintendent shall receive for his services not more than twenty-five cents per hour for time actually employed. He cannot be paid for any team of which he is owner, nor shall he employ any member of his family in such work.

Any road superintendent who neglects or refuses to perform his duties shall be liable to a fine of not less than $50 and may be imprisoned in the county jail five days. The trustees or any citizen of the township may prosecute for any offense.

The county commissioners shall one day in each year call a meeting at the county seat and notify all trustees, road superintendents and street commissioners of the county to attend said meeting for the purpose of receiving instructions and directions as to the care of the roads. Each one shall receive $1.00 for each day of attendance at said meeting.

All male members between the ages of 21 and 45 years except soldiers and members of fire companies, shall be liable to perform two days' labor on the highways.

The road superintendent shall order out every person between April 15 and July 1 annually.

Any person called upon to labor on the roads shall by himself or substitute appear at the place appointed at 7 a. m. with such tools as the superintendent may require and any person owning a team to use it on the roads.

The person called to labor on the road may pay $3 in lieu of the two days' labor

If the person refuses or neglects to labor on the road to the satisfaction of the superintendent he shall be liable for the two days' work to be recovered by action before a justice.

An officer can take any property and sell it to satisfy the judgment and costs. No exemption allowed.

The trustees in addition to the two days' labor may levy four mills for road purposes. The persons charged with road tax shall pay the same in money to the treasurer. The law takes effect December 1, 1906

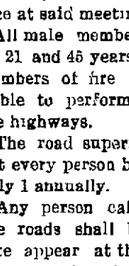
THE RETURN TRIP.

President Roosevelt Will Leave Colon This Evening.

Colon, Nov 17.—(By Associated Press.)—The President will embark on the Louisiana and leave for the north some time this evening He expects to arrive at Ponce, Puerto Rico, Wednesday.

Owing to recent heavy rains, a landslide occurred between here and Panama, compelling President Roosevelt's train to make detour in reaching Cristobal.

Headache



Can be cured only by a remedy that will remove the cause.

The oftener you stop it with headache powders or pills the quicker will it return.

Generally, headache comes from a disturbed stomach or irregular bowels, and almost invariably

Lane's Family Medicine

(a tonic laxative) will cure headache in short order by regulating the bowels and reinvigorating the stomach.

It is a great blood medicine and the favorite laxative of old and young.

At druggists', 25c. and 50c.

PICKPOCKETS AT THE BALL GAME

Loss of Many Pocketbooks Reported to Police.

ONLY ONE ARREST WAS MADE.

Funk, the Alleged Bank Robber, is Taken Back to Illinois—Canton Fans Assault Massillon Man Who Gave the Tiger Yell and the Police Protect Him.

Canton, Nov. 17.—The immense crowd attending the foot ball game at Mahaffey park Friday was a fruitful field for "dips" and a number of cases of pocket picking have been reported to the police. One traveling man, who declined to give his name, was one of the first victims to report. He said that he felt some persons brushing against him and an instant later discovered that his diamond stud was missing. He caught the fellow who did the work. The diamond was dropt to the ground and the light fingered fellow got away. Elias Boyer, superintendent of the Stark county workhouse, had his pocketbook lifted from his hip pocket while rushing for the cars. It contained $75 in money. Thomas Rocco, a commission merchant, was touched for his pocketbook containing about $70 in money. William Worley, of 319 North Cleveland avenue, was relieved of his pocketbook and about $28 while in the crowd waiting for cars to the lake. The police arrested a young fellow who gave the name of Alfred Davey on suspicion. Davey had $78 in cash but denied any knowledge of the thefts

William C. Funk, over whom there have been several legal battles since his arrest here on a charge of robbing a bank at Ladd, Ill, was taken from the city prison Friday shortly before midnight and hustled to the Pennsylvania depot in the patrol wagon. Officers from Bureau county, Ill., came to Canton with the necessary requisition papers and the prisoner was turned over to them. Attorney James A. Rice, who has been acting as Funk's attorney, called to see him Saturday morning and was much surprized to find his client had been spirited away. Funk is charged with stealing $1,750 from the bank.

About 9 o'clock Friday night Patrolman Bour rushed into police headquarters, having with him a man named Foltz, of Massillon, whom he brought in for protection. Foltz was an enthusiastic Tiger man and he insisted upon giving a Tiger yell and flaunting his colors in the faces of a number of the Canton men who were celebrating the victory at the Courtland. The result was that Foltz was handed a few and the Massillon colors that he carried were trampled to the floor. He had a pennant attached to a cane that he carried and the cane was broken. He carried the remains of it with him and asked Chief Smith for protection. He finally left his colors at the headquarters and started out once more.

TIME IS THE TEST.

The Testimony of Massillon People Stands the Test.

The test of time is what tells the tale The public soon find out when misrepresentations are made, and merit alone will stand the test of time.

Massillon people appreciate merit, and many months ago local citizens publicly endorse Doan's Kidney Pills; they do so still. Would a citizen make the statement which follows unless convinced that the article was just as represented? A cure that lasts is the kind that every sufferer from kidney ills is looking for

Louis Feil, clerk at Bechtel & Taggart's grocery, living at 220 Akron street, says "In May, 1900, I told the people of Massillon through our newspapers that Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of attacks of aching across the loins which at times were severe enough to make me cry out and of other annoyances incidental to kidney trouble. It is now over four years since I made that statement and during that time there have been no recurrences I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills repeatedly to friends and acquaintances"

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N Y, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

RECEIVER APPOINTED.

United Sheet and Tin Plate Company in Trouble.

Marietta, Nov. 17.—(By Associated Press.)—On application of the Citizens bank, of Zanesville, Judge Jones has appointed D. B. Topey, of Marietta, receiver for the United States Sheet and Tin Plate Company The company has plants here and at Newcomerstown and Byesville, O.

FACING COAL FAMINE.

Cleveland Has But One Week's Supply.

Cleveland, Nov 17.—Wholesale coal dealers report all kinds of coal, particularly steam coal, slack and run of mine, which are used by factories, to be scarce. One dealer made the statement yesterday that there is not now a week's supply of steam coal in the city. Other dealers say that the supply, at least, is not sufficient for more than two weeks.

Dealers attribute the scarcity to the fact that much coal is now held in cars for lake shipment and that the unprecedented prosperity of the country has created an unusually great demand for cars in all industrial lines. They estimate that one thousand cars are tied up in the lake trade alone.

"The situation is fierce," said a representative of the Albright Coal Company. "Dealers are trading and borrowing from each other in an effort to supply customers. During October we received twenty-seven cars of our own coal, while ordinarily we would receive that number in a day almost Yesterday we received eighteen cars, about half our supply. I see no relief in sight until the close of navigation."

FLAGGED THE TRAIN.

Girl Wanted to Know the Fireman's Intentions.

Flint, Mich., Nov. 17.—The "huckleberry" freight on the Saginaw division of the Pere Marquette was about eight miles from this city Wednesday, running along at a lively clip, when the engineer saw a girl on the track ahead waving a red flannel petticoat. The engineer jammed the train to a stop ten feet from the danger signal.

Then, with the conductor, he jumpt off to learn what was the trouble. Heedless of the excited questions popt at her the girl brusht by, climbed up into the cab, handed the fireman a folded sheet of note paper, then jumpt down and darted away. The bewildered fireman opened the note and read:

"Dear Mr. Huckleberry—Do you want me to be your wife or are you only fooling me?"

It appears that the basis for the girl's act was a flirtation the fireman carried on with her from his engine.

WORK BUT HALF DONE.

Another Year Required to Finish Locks in Akron.

Akron, Nov. 17.—The contractors building the canal locks in this city under contract let this year will not half complete their work before winter sets in, altho it was the desire of the board of public works last spring to build all of them in 1906.

Contracts were let for the construction of twenty-one locks, but so far only four of them have been completed. McGarry & McGowan, one of the three contracting firms, have finisht two, P. T. McCourt one and S. W. Parshall one. McGarry & McGowan have two more well started and the other two have one each well along, while no work whatever has been done on twelve of them.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST BROOKFIELD.

West Brookfield, Nov. 17.—The social held at the school hall for the benefit of St. Barbara's church was well attended.

Mrs. Charles Lyons and Mrs. William Williams, of West Brookfield, were Akron visitors Friday.

Miss Jennie Smith, of Shippensburg, Pa., is a Brookfield visitor.

Miss Trixie McConnell, of Cleveland, has been visiting her parents for the past few days.

The Rev. V. W. Wagar, of the Wesley Methodist church of Massillon, will deliver a stereopticon lecture in the Methodist church at this place Tuesday evening.

B. & O. Cheap Sunday Excursions
To Bridgeport, (Wheeling) Uhrichville, Cleveland and Lorain.

"I have been somewhat costive, but Doan's Regulets gave just the results desired. They act mildly and regulate the bowels perfectly" — George B. Krause, 306 Walnut Ave, Altoona, Pa.

Trains "De Luxe" (B. & O. C. L. & W. Div.)
Trains 16 and 17 wide vestibule, high back seats, ladies' coach and smoker, porter in attendance No extra charge.

B & O to Chicago one fare plus $2 round trip, Nov. 30th to Dec. 4th, return limit Dec. 10th. International Live Stock Exposition

Any skin itching is a temper-tester. The more you scratch the worse it itches Doan's Ointment cures piles, eczema—any skin itching. At all drug stores.

Eastern Ohio Patents.

H. E. Dunlap, patent attorney, of Wheeling, W. Va., reports the following patents issued this week to eastern Ohio inventors: LeRoy Willour, Ashland, hay carrier; E. E. Stouffer, Mineral Ridge, and G. W. Tidrick, Dillonvale, assignors of one-third to G. H Hornickel, Massillon, tipple; George Miller, Norwalk, track anchor; A. H. Lewis, Newcomerstown, valved bottle closure; J. A. Douglass, Alliance, building block, and Robert Burford, East Liverpool, wardrobe.

GAY GAMBLERS JEROME'S PREY

Gotham's District Attorney Formally Issues a Warning.

WILL PROSECUTE OFFENDERS

To Work For the Repeal of the Percy Gray Law, Which Permits Betting at Race Tracks—Courts and the Police Promise to Lend Their Assistance.

New York, Nov. 17.—A warning to gamblers that they will be prosecuted to the extent of the law and that a bill will be introduced in the legislature at the next session to repeal the present law which permits betting at race tracks, was given by District Attorney Jerome in the supreme court. It was supported by Judge Otto Rosalsky, who declared that he would impose the severest penalties upon persons convicted of gambling. At the same time Mr. Jerome announced that in the future all gambling cases will be tried before Judge Rosalsky.

Judge Rosalsky said it was the universal opinion that the Percy Gray law was a blot on the fair name of the state of New York. "We must appreciate the evil and the mischief," said Judge Rosalsky, "done by the spectacle of men upon the race track recording the wagers of many men of the worst character, well known thieves, and most unfortunately, young men who are tempted by the passion for gambling to rob their employers. The evil effect upon the public mind is beyond estimation. It undoubtedly affords encouragement to thousands of men to do the same, outside, and defy the law. I am a sworn officer of the law and whatever may be my personal opinion of the law, as long as it remains of the statute books I will enforce it. I thoroughly agree with the district attorney that the Percy Gray law should be repealed and I will aid him with a view of having that vicious legislation repealed."

Police Commissioner Bingham stated in an interview when asked whether he would co-operate with the district attorney's office in the move against gambling "The police department and the district attorney's office always work together and at present everything is harmonious."

New Insurance Organization.

New York, Nov 17.—That agents of the New York Life Insurance company are preparing to form an insurance company with a capital stock of $2,000,000 if the administration ticket of trustees of that company is defeated in the election now progressing was stated by W. O. B. Clifford, a general agent of the company in this city. Mr. Clifford said the agents intend to elect Thomas A. Buckner, now vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, as president of the new company and that they have already subscribed $1,100,000 of its stock. Only those agents employed on a commission basis are included, he said, in the new organization, which is called the New York Life Protective association

Captured at Buffalo.

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Francis E. Martin, one of the principal figures in the Storey Cotton company failure in Philadelphia in 1905, was arrested here in the lobby of the Genesee hotel Martin disappeared from Philadelphia on March 17, 1905, when the postoffice department raided the Storey Cotton company, and since then he has been in Europe. He came back to America but a few weeks ago and the vigil the postoffice authorities have kept for nearly two years ended with his arrest.

Castro Reported Dead.

London, Nov. 17.—In a dispatch from Mexico City the correspondent of the Tribune says a prominent Venezuelan refugee there has received cable advices which declare authentically that President Castro of Venezuela is dead and that the Venezuelan government is concealing the fact in order to prevent a revolution

Lipton to Issue Challenge.

New York, Nov. 17.—After bidding farewell to many of his friends at the Waldorf-Astoria, Sir Thomas Lipton boarded the steamer Carmania and sailed for England. Before Sir Thomas went aboard the steamer he said that he had practically made up his mind to issue another challenge for the America's cup.

Auto Overturns.

Birmingham, Ala, Nov. 17—John F. Martin, a prominent attorney, and known all over the city as "Jack" Martin, was instantly killed and David J. Fox, president of a wholesale grocery company, was badly injured by the overturning of an automobile on the Mount Pinson road near Five Mile creek.

Flood Abating.

North Yakima, Wash., Nov. 17.—After destroying almost $200,000 worth of property, the flood is abating. Twenty-five persons were marooned late last night on a temporary scaffolding on an island at the head gate of the Sunnyside canal, but were rescued.

Congressman Gains Ill.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—Congressman John Wesley Gaines of Tennessee is seriously ill of appendicitis.

WATERWAY

From the Great Lakes to the Gulf. Association's Program.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—An organization was perfected here by the Lakes to the Gulf Deep Waterways association. Resolutions announcing the principles of the association were adopted as follows:

"The proposed deep waterway is to extend from the Chicago drainage canal through the valleys of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the Mississippi river at Grafton, Ill., and thence down the Mississippi to St. Louis, and to have a minimum depth of 14 feet throughout. We recommend for the purpose of meeting the probable future needs of navigation that the minimum depth over the mitre sills of the locks should be 21 feet in the initial construction.

"It is believed that when backed by public sentiment the United States congress can be induced to embark upon a liberal policy for the development of the internal waterways of the nation."

The following officers were elected to serve two years: President, W. K. Cavanaugh, St. Louis; vice presidents, D. R. Forgan, Chicago; M. J. Sanders, New Orleans; S. M. Neely, Memphis; J. L. Hebron, Mississippi; Green Quarels, Arkansas; secretary, W. F. Saunders, St. Louis; treasurer, George H. Monroe, Joliet, Ill.; sergeant-at-arms, Thomas E. Hunter, Chicago.

Hearst Discusses Defeat.

St. Louis, Nov. 17.—Delayed by a missed connection on the Iron Mountain road, William R. Hearst, wife and son and party of friends en route to Mexico, spent the day in St. Louis. The party departed later for Monterey, Mexico, where Mr. Hearst expects to spend a month in looking after ranch interests and enjoying a recreation. When Mr. Hearst was asked for an expression concerning his recent unsuccessful gubernatorial race he said he attributed his defeat to defections in the Democratic party. He added: "If I had not had McCarren to fight in Brooklyn and McClellan in New York, I would have won."

Crapsey Case.

New York, Nov. 17.—A decision was reached by the Episcopal court of review which has heard the appeal of Algernon S. Crapsey, D. D., from the verdict of the diocesan court of the western diocese of New York, which found the Rochester clergyman guilty of heresy. The decision was not made public. It will first be served upon Bishop Walker of the diocese of western New York, and then communicated to the president of the standing committee of that diocese and to Dr. Crapsey. Following these formalities the conclusions of the court will be made public at Buffalo.

Sixty-three Dead.

Valparaiso, Ind, Nov. 17.—E. C. Batchelder, superintendent of the Chicago division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, was in consultation with the coroner. It was decided to begin the investigation of the Woodville wreck Tuesday next Portions of three bodies were found and taken to Chesterton. Mr. Batchelder is quoted as saying the number of dead is 63.

Discharge of Negro Troops.

Fort Reno, Okla, Nov. 17.—The discharge of the three companies of negro troops from Brownsville, Texas, will be begun here Sunday. Major Wallace of Fort Sam Houston, arrived at the fort to act as paymaster. The final orders have been received from Washington and all details made ready for the dismissal of the discharged troops as they are paid off.

Bank Dynamited.

Henderson, Ia., Nov. 17.—The Bank of Henderson was dynamited by robbers. They secured nearly $3,000 and escaped.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO—Cattle: Common to prime steers, $4 00@7 30, cows, $2 65@4 75; heifers, $2 00@5 00; bulls, $3 40@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 40@4 50. Sheep and Lambs—Sheep, $3 25@5 75; lambs, $5 50@7 60, yearlings, $5 25@6 40. Calves—$3 00@8 00. Hogs — Choice to prime heavy, $6 30@6 40, medium to good heavy, $6 15@6 25, butcher weights, $6 35@6 40; good to choice mixed, $6 05@6 15; packing, $5 60@6 10; pigs, $5 40@6 15. Wheat—No 2 red, 75@76c Corn—No 2, 45½c Oats—No 2, 33½c

EAST BUFFALO — Cattle: Good to choice export cattle, $5 35@6 00, shipping steers, $4 80@5 25, butchers' cattle, $4 30@5 25; heifers, $3 00@4 60, fat cows, $3 00@4 00, bulls, $2 50@4 25; milkers and springers, $30 00@60 00 Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice yearlings, $6 00@6 25; wethers, $5 75@6 00; mixed sheep, $5 50@5 75, spring lambs, $5 00@7 65. Calves—$8 00@8 75 Hogs—Mediums and heavies, $6 50@6 55, Yorkers, $6 45@6 50; pigs, $6 50@6 60; stags, $4 00@5 00; roughs, $5 50@5 80.

CLEVELAND—Cattle: Prime dry-fed cattle, $5 25@5 50; choice steers, $4 00@4 90, heifers, $3 75@4 00; fat cows, $2 00@3 75, bulls, $2 00@3 25, milkers and springers, $15 00@46 00. Sheep and Lambs—Choice lambs, $7 25@7 35; wethers, $4 75@5 50, mixed sheep, $4 00@5 00. Calves—$8 00 down. Hogs—Yorkers and pigs, $6 40; mediums, $6 45@6 50, stags, $4 50@5 00; roughs, $5 50@5 90

PITTSBURG — Cattle: Choice, $5 75@6 00, prime, $5 40@5 70, tidy butchers, $4 80@5 00; heifers, $2 50@4 30; cows, stags and bulls, $2 00@3 80; fresh cows, $25 00@50 00 Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $5 50@5 60, good mixed, $5 30@5 40; lambs, $5 00@7 50 Hogs—Heavy hogs, $6 50@6 55; mediums, Yorkers and pigs, $6 50.

CINCINNATI — Wheat, No. 2 red, 76@76½c. Corn—No. 2 mixed, 43@43½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 36@36½c Rye—No. 2, 66@70c Lard—$9 10. Bulk meats—$8 25. Bacon—$10 37½. Hogs—$5 35@6 45. Cattle—$2 00@5 40. Sheep—$2 25@4 50. Lambs—$4 50@7 65.

TOLEDO — Wheat, 78½c, corn, 48c; oats, 36½c; rye, 64½c; clover seed, $8 15. Hay—North Lima, 90c; South Lima and Indiana, $5c.

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